

White's winner

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Church 'slept' through Holocaust

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Jerusalem predicts further contacts with Soviet Union

Government leaders yesterday dismissed Soviet attacks on Israel as a response to Arab criticism of the Helsinki talks, and predicted continued dialogue with the Soviets.

"I think the Soviets will continue to seek openings for further dialogue," Prime Minister Peres said last night. "They have an exaggerated fear of Arab reaction."

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov on Tuesday blamed the abrupt end of Monday's talks on Israel's insistence that the Soviet Jewry issue be included in the agenda.

Gerasimov said that nothing had been achieved at the talks and they would not continue.

As the Israeli delegation to Helsinki returned home yesterday, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche concurred with the prime minister that the Soviet attack did not spell the end of official contacts with the Soviet Union.

Kimche said that the Soviet statement was apparently "the thing the Arab states wanted to hear... I presume the Arab ambassadors stood in line at the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow to express their fears, protests or dissatisfaction."

Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir yesterday said: "The Soviets could easily perceive that Israel was more than interested in bettering its relations with this superpower. That was very evident throughout. However, at the same time, the USSR cannot expect that such an improvement in relations will be achieved without holding a very thorough discussion on the USSR's attitude towards that country's Jews, and its Mideast policy."

Soviets 'nyet' chess match

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

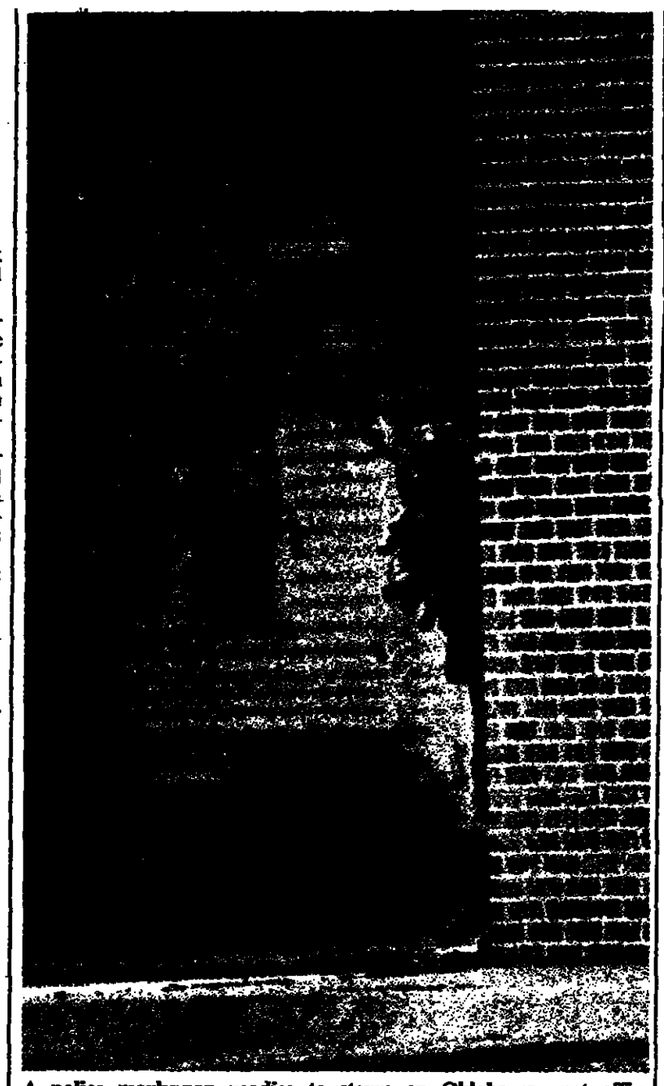
LONDON. – A strongly worded official Soviet protest led to the cancellation of a proposed symbolic chess game on behalf of Soviet Jewry here yesterday.

Elaine Page, star of the musical "Chess" was to have played British grandmaster Jonathan Speelman on the street outside the Park Lane hotel where Soviet chess champion Gary Kasparov is defending his world title against Anatoly Karpov. The planned demonstration was organized by the National Council for Soviet Jewry.

The Soviet chess delegation called a press conference – timed to coincide with the demonstration – to register their protest at what they called "this provocative action."

The delgation's press attache told journalists that both Kasparov and Karpov supported the view that the aim of the demonstrators was to "disturb the normal course of the competition and to exercise pressure on the Soviet delegation."

In view of the protests Speelman decided not to join Elaine Page who was seated at a small table with a chess board, outside the hotel.



A police marksman readies to storm an Oklahoma post office yesterday, where a disgruntled worker was holding employees hostage. Police later found 15 dead in the building. See story on page 3. (Reuter)

Peres hopeful of early meeting

Summit to focus on further peace moves

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres said last night that he expected his forthcoming summit with Egyptian President Mubarak to be "a forward looking meeting" focussing on further efforts towards peace in the region.

Peres's comments on Israel TV's Moked interview programme came as Avraham Tamir, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office returned from Egypt where he had met Mubarak to lay the groundwork for the summit.

Peres confirmed that the summit would "most probably" be held in the first half of September.

It was up to Mubarak, as the host, to announce the time and the place of the summit first, he said.

By the end of August, or the beginning of September, the *compromis* document for the Taba arbitration would be signed, Peres said. After that, he continued, a new Egyptian ambassador would be appointed, following which the summit would take place.

Egyptian sources have said the date of the Peres-Mubarak summit would not be announced until the Taba *compromis* was ratified and the work on it was completed, Army Radio reported yesterday.

They also said that if it was completed by the end of the month as expected, the meeting would take place in early September.

As reported yesterday, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that the summit is being planned for September 7.

Peres said on TV that the two countries had already reached agreement on the details of normalization of relations. "Normalization, for all its importance, is not the central issue. It depends on the general atmosphere prevailing between the two countries," he said.

The prime minister rejected criticism that he had sent Avraham Tamir to Alexandria to see Mubarak without coordinating the meeting with Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Moshe Sasson. He said a prime minister had the right to send personal envoys without asking permission of others, and added: "Certain meetings have to be arranged quietly in order to avoid speculation."

At their weekly meeting yesterday, Vice Premier Shamir and other Likud ministers blasted Tamir's "stealthy and clandestine dealings with the Egyptians."

Tamir was unanimously condemned by the Likud ministers for negotiating with Mubarak without keeping the Foreign Ministry or Sasson in the picture. Such behaviour, the Likud ministers said, was "unprecedented and must stop."

Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche said yesterday that "there was expectation" that the Peres-Mubarak summit "will bring about some kind of new era in Israel-Egypt relations."

Speaking on Army Radio, he added: "The summit can also have an influence on the peace process in the region."

Kimche said he expected the *compromis* to be completed "within the next two or three weeks." Meanwhile, he said, the two countries "are still in the process of looking for arbitrators and we have not yet finished this process."

Peres denies GSS promotion report

By Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Peres last night denied media reports that a high-ranking official of the Shin Bet (General Security Service), pardoned by President Herzog, had recently been promoted. Speaking on Israel Television *Moked* programme Peres said: "The man switched jobs while keeping the same rank."

Peres said that from now on, all moves in the Shin Bet with a legal implication would be fully coordinated with the attorney-general.

Queried about the recent controversial reshuffle of high-level IDF staff, Peres said: "I have absolute confidence in Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chief of General Staff Moshe Levy. I suggest we let them conduct their policy of appointments without interference."

Peres said the establishment of new settlements in the administered areas would depend on agreements between the coalition parties. "Settlements on the Golan Heights and in the Jordan Valley are on the brink of collapse. We are trying to save what exists, at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars."

Peres dismissed speculation about early elections or a reshuffle to bring about a narrow coalition. He said that, barring unforseen issues, the national unity coalition was likely to serve its full term.

Peres said that on becoming foreign minister after mid-October he would not for a single moment relinquish political initiatives. Since his meeting in Morocco with King Hassan, he said, contacts had continued and the two countries were cooperating in practical fields including agriculture.

Supreme Court:

'Doctor can overrule patient'

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

In what could be a landmark decision, Supreme Court Justice Gavriel Bach has ruled that, in principle, a doctor has the right to perform an operation against a patient's will.

"When a doctor finds that the patient has no logical reason for objecting to an essential operation...and it appears that the refusal is based on outside considerations that have nothing to do with his wellbeing, the doctor may relate to the patient as he would to an attempted suicide, and should make every attempt to save his life," Bach ruled.

The decision was handed down yesterday in the case of a man who had swallowed two packets of heroin – an act potentially dangerous to his health – while attempting to escape from the police, only to have them retrieved by surgical operation.

Yosef Korem appealed to the Supreme Court to overturn his six-year jail sentence on the grounds that the operation to extract the heroin had been performed against his will and that the resulting evidence was therefore inadmissible.

Commenting on the judge's decision, Simha Landau of the Hebrew University's Law Faculty said last night: "The right to privacy and the right of free choice were outweighed by the moral obligation to save a person's life," he said.

Citing the High Court's ruling cancelling the prison authorities' right to give enemas to persons suspected of concealing drugs, Landau commented: "The two cases are entirely different. One deals with a medical procedure intended to extract evidence; the other deals with an actual life and death situation."

Israel charges U.S. firm 'concocted' theft allegations

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Israeli officials yesterday charged an Illinois company with "concocting" allegations that Israel had attempted to steal its technology.

The officials said that Recon Optical Inc. of Barrington, Illinois, had failed to produce aerial reconnaissance cameras for Israel as part of a $40 million contract signed in 1984. The company had been the low bidder for the Israeli contract, which was to be financed by U.S. military grants.

But Recon, which has been doing business with Israel for 20 years, was apparently unable to produce the specified cameras within the planned budget. Because of cost overruns that could bring the overall price to $100m., it had sought additional funds from Israel.

According to Israeli officials, the Defence Ministry's Purchasing Mission in New York had refused Recon's demands, insisting that the company had underbid the original contract. Israel cancelled the entire contract instead.

Israeli officials charged that Recon had then decided to retaliate. The company was apparently anxious to take advantage of the atmosphere in the U.S. arising from other widely-publicized allegations of Israeli spying and arms smuggling.

Recon filed a civil lawsuit in the New York Federal District Court, charging that Israel had not paid its bills and had breached the agreement in other ways.

The Illinois firm also presented the U.S. Customs Service and the Justice Department with what it said was evidence that Israeli agents had attempted to gain technology secrets from the company. These allegations are now under investigation.

The State Department declined to comment. "This is a matter under investigation and we understand it's also the subject of civil litigation in the courts so I have no comment," said Charles Redman, the Department's spokesman.

Israeli officials have called the allegations "completely baseless."

Larry Larson, president of Recon, has charged in a sworn court statement that three Israeli Air Force officers had been involved in the alleged plot to obtain the technology and to pass it on to Israel Electric Optical Industry, which would then produce the cameras in Israel. That company is known as El-Op.

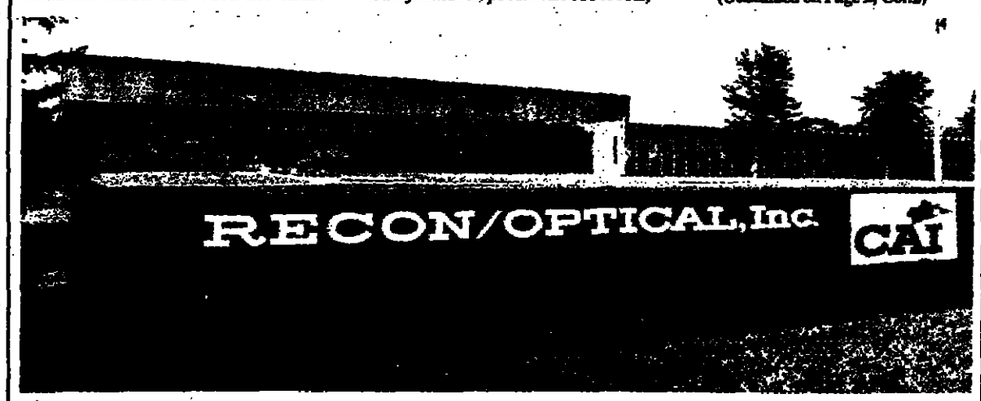
Recon security officers are said to have discovered the alleged plot when the Israeli officers were stopped leaving the plant with some 50,000 pages of technical drawings and notes handwritten in Hebrew.

The cameras, when attached to supersonic jets, can take detailed photographs of objects on the ground from a distance of 160 kilometres away and transmit them instantly to an earth receiving station.

The system, according to *The Chicago Tribune* which first reported the allegations, would allow Israel to monitor all of Lebanon and Jordan and much of Syria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia without leaving Israeli airspace.

"Recon markets a system now

(Continued on Page 2, Col.2)



The Recon Optical Inc. building from which Israel Air Force officers allegedly tried to smuggle plans for a sophisticated airborne camera. (AFP telephoto)

Could Aliza's life have been saved?

By MENACHEM SHALEV

"The chances of saving Aliza Arbiv's life would have been minuscule in Israel, too," Prof. Dan Michaeli, director-general of the Health Ministry, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The eight-year-old girl died in a London hospital on Tuesday night, after efforts to secure a life-saving liver donation for her failed. Aliza had been flown unconscious to King's College Hospital on Monday for a liver transplant operation.

But a liver specialist challenged Michaeli's claim and told *The Post* last night that "under certain circumstances it's possible that Aliza's life could have been saved here."

The expert, who asked to remain anonymous, admitted, however, that finding a donor for a small child was a "formidable obstacle."

Michaeli said that he expected that a year would elapse before the Health Ministry approved liver transplants here. He said that the hospitals vying for the ministry's approval (Rambam in Haifa and Hadassah in Jerusalem) were "examining the additional preparations" which have to be made.

Nahshon Zatsker of Moshav Timorim, who organized the campaign to raise the funds to save Aliza's life, said last night "I feel as if I'd lost a daughter." Zatsker, an army invalid, has a long history of raising funds for needy patients. He told *The Post* that despite the setback, he would continue to act "when lives have to be bought for money."

Aliza is to be buried today.

IDF to seek redress for Dead Sea rescue

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

The Israel Defence Forces intends to ask the organizers of Tuesday's near-tragic excursion to the Dead Sea to foot some of the $164,500 bill run up by the air force in pulling seven Jerusalem yeshiva students from the sea.

Some four dozen specially-trained IDF rescuers and paramedics participated in the search, aided by Jericho-based police and Border Police. An air force Skyhawk jet fired over 260 illumination flares while four helicopters searched the surface of the sea.

The air force-led search effort cost $164,500, an IDF spokesman said yesterday.

The seven young men came to the Dead Sea Tuesday with 12 busloads of yeshiva students from Bnei Brak, Jerusalem's Mea Shearim and Geula neighbourhoods, and the ultra-Orthodox Telshe-Stone community in the Jerusalem Hills.

The group arrived at a men-only beach at Ein Fash'ha at 5 p.m. for a late afternoon swim. Despite lifeguards' warnings, several students swam far from shore, and were swept away by strong westerly winds.

The Jericho police station was notified at about 8 p.m. that "at least six" students from the Brisk Yeshiva in Jerusalem had not returned to shore. The police immediately called in IDF rescuers, and the all-night search began.

In Mea She'arim, meanwhile, cars with loudspeakers drove through the streets, announcing the rescue effort and asking yeshiva students to say Psalms for the welfare of the missing swimmers.

Five students were pulled out of the water by 2 a.m. yesterday and sent to Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer and to the Hadassah Hospitals at Ein Kerem and Mt. Scopus.

A sixth student, 12-year-old Yossi Avrahamov, was rescued at 6:30 a.m. and sent to hospital. Told that six students had been missing, the rescuers called off the search.

But at 10 a.m., Jericho police found a seventh student. According to the police, he had swam to shore hours earlier and had fallen asleep exhausted.

All but two of the yeshiva students were released from hospital yesterday after treatment.

Amnon Lev, 17, is expected to be released today from Hadassah Hospital at Ein Kerem, and Shlomo Lacks, 22, is to stay at Hadassah Mt. Scopus for another few days for observation.

A Hadassah spokeswoman said yesterday that Lacks had swallowed dangerous quantities of salt water. She described Lacks' condition as fair.

Six years, no winners in Gulf War

ANALYSIS
YEHUDA LITANI

There are still no winners in the Iraq-Iran war which, after six years, has lasted longer than either World War. The biggest loser is the soldier on both sides, who has to carry the burden of non-stop fighting in the trenches, World War I style.

Both countries have declared that they want a speedy end to the war. But these declarations have very different meanings for each side. The Iraqi declaration does not imply any attempt to topple the Khomeini regime. On the other hand, the Iranians have stated that the war has entered its decisive year, and that they are determined to finish off Iraqi President Saddam Hussein by March.

The Iranians have good reason to be more optimistic now than in the past. They have proved their steadfastness by holding on to the Faw peninsula in southern Iraq, which they occupied last year, despite several Iraqi attempts to recapture it. This year, they achieved a major victory by making a successful counterattack on Fakah and Mehran, recapturing their deserted border towns only a few weeks after Iraq had conquered them.

The recapture of Mehran was particularly significant because the town is only about 200 kilometres east of Baghdad.

The Iranian successes have dealt a severe blow to Iraqi morale. Six years ago, when the Iraqis started the war, they expected a quick, easy victory. But they soon discovered a harsher reality. Abandoning visions of marching triumphantly into Teheran, they have been forced instead to defend their own cities from Iranian missiles and bombardments.

Until July of this year, the war was fought as a series of trench battles, artillery bombardments and infantry patrols.

At sea, the two countries traded attacks on tankers calling at each other's ports.

From the air, Iraq attacked Iran's only satellite relay station in Assad Abad and oil refineries south of Teheran, inflicting significant damage. Iran's answer was to lob ground-to-ground missiles at the city of Kirkuk in northern Iraq on June 18 and to intensify its attacks on oil tankers.

The turning point in the conduct of the war came on July 23, when Hussein asked the Iranians to agree to a cease-fire. The Iranian answer was a missile attack on the town of Halabche in northern Iraq, in which 80 people were killed. The Iraqis, in turn, launched intensified attacks on Iran's oil installations.

On the same day Iraqi jet fighters attacked the oil port of Kharg – causing serious damage to the installations – and hit targets in Isfahan.

Iran responded by shooting a Scud missile at Baghdad's oil refineries in Dora. The Iraqis then decided to further escalate the war in a surprise attack on Sirri Island oil installations. Iran had created the special oil installations on a cluster of tankers near the island – in the straits of Hormuz near Dubai – thinking that the site was beyond the reach of Iraq's air force.

It is now apparent that the Iraqis were apparently unable to knock out the entire installation, since operations were renewed there only a few days after the attack. Still, the Sirri bombing was significant in that it was the first time an Arab air force had demonstrated its ability to travel long distances.

Syria and Iran spread rumours last month about two coup attempts last month in Baghdad, and about strong feelings of dissatisfaction among ruling circles.

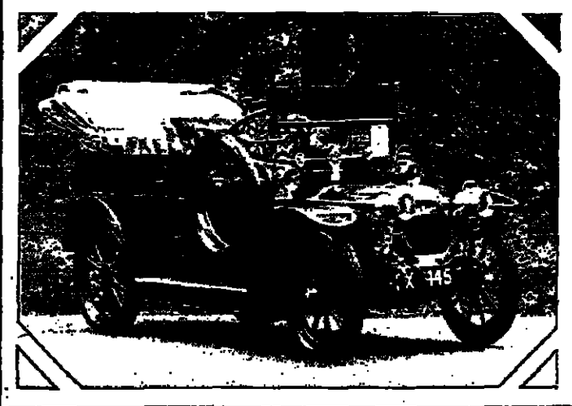
But experts who keep close tabs on the situation in Iraq say that as far as they know there are no signs of an immediate internal threat to the Iraqi regime.

Hussein enjoys the confidence of his country's security organs, including the intelligence community, the army's high command and the Ba'ath Party apparatus. The experts add that reports about Hussein being cut off from the daily conduct of the war are unfounded.

Popular dissatisfaction, in a military dictatorship such as Iraq, cannot by itself topple the regime, despite the apparent deterioration in morale and this year's tens of thousands of war dead.

The key to whether Hussein's regime will survive is to be found on the battlefield. Victories could reverse the slide in morale, while battlefield defeats could result in a successful coup against even so well-entrenched a regime as Hussein's.

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Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

20.8.86

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	11	52	19	66	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	12	54	21	70	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	6	43	14	57	Cloudy
CHICAGO	14	57	27	81	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	54	17	63	Rain
FRANKFURT	10	50	18	64	Rain
GENEVA	16	61	22	72	Clear
HELSINKI	12	54	18	64	Cloudy
HONG KONG	26	79	28	82	Rain
JOHANNESBURG	3	37	19	66	Clear
LISBON	18	64	26	79	Clear
LONDON	11	52	20	68	Clear
MADRID	14	57	29	84	Clear
MONTREAL	16	61	25	77	Cloudy
NEW YORK	21	70	30	86	Rain
OSLO	10	50	18	64	Clear
PARIS	11	52	18	64	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	12	54	28	68	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	55	20	68	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	50	17	63	Clear
TOKYO	24	75	29	84	Clear
TORONTO	13	55	25	77	Cloudy
VIENNA	18	64	29	84	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	50	19	66	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	44	16-28	29
Golan	43	17-31	32
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safad	52	16-28	29
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	50	21-34	35
Nazareth	—	20-30	30
Afula	50	19-32	33
Shomron	50	20-30	30
Tel Aviv	62	21-30	30
B-G Airport	59	21-31	32
Jericho	38	21-35	36
Gaza	70	22-30	30
Beersheba	43	18-33	33
Eilat	20	25-38	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prof. Teddy Winshell is to talk on the best methods of running a large company at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at lunchtime today.

5 Israelis held in NY for dealing drugs

Jerusalem Post Staff

Five Israelis were arrested in Brooklyn on Tuesday night on suspicion of belonging to a drug-dealing ring, Israel TV reported last night.

Shlomo Aked, 33, Bruno Ben-Yeshayahu, 24, Shimon Cohen, 23, Ziv Oved, 34, and Alex Pallas, 29, were arrested in a raid by 40 members of the police narcotics squad.

Half a kilogram of heroin and $10,000 in cash were allegedly found in their apartments, the TV reported.

Gabai to UN meet to be held in E. Berlin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Justice Ministry Director-General Meir Gabai is to leave today for an international conference of UN Association heads in East Berlin. Gabai, head of the UN Association in Israel, is the first Israeli representative to be invited to a UN Associations conference held in Eastern Europe, a frequent venue for the gatherings.

Boys held for theft

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – Two Jerusalem brothers, aged 15 and 16, were remanded into custody yesterday on suspicion of carrying out a series of thefts from Tel Aviv hotels.

The boys were caught by a security guard at one of the hotels, allegedly making off with the bag of a British tourist containing passports, cash and plane tickets.

Police suspect that the boys, who were staying in a Tel Aviv youth hostel, had entered a number of hotels, pretending to be guests. They had allegedly asked for keys to a room, and removed money and valuables belonging to the occupants.

Foreign currency and other goods believed to have been stolen from the Hamashbir Lazarchan store, were allegedly found during a search of their room in the hostel.

U.S. HARVESTS of corn, wheat, soya and cotton this year are all expected to be lower than in 1985, the Department of Agriculture said Tuesday.

The autumn corn harvest will yield 211 million metric tons, 6 per cent less than last year's record of 225m. because of drought.

E. Jerusalem Electric Co. strike

Nusseibeh, angry over raid, requests meeting with Peres

By BERNARD JOSEPHS and JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Anwar Nusseibeh, head of the Arab-owned Jerusalem District Electricity Company, yesterday asked for a personal meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres to discuss Tuesday's raid on the company's offices.

JDEC workers struck yesterday, and several businesses in East Jerusalem were closed down in protest against the operation, during which bailiffs, backed by large numbers of police, forced their way into the building in Salah a-Din Street.

The company chairman said that his lawyer had handed an official protest to the Jerusalem District Court over the bailiffs' actions.

"We are demanding that books taken from the company's safe by the bailiffs be returned. They had no right to take them," he asserted.

Nusseibeh said he had requested to see Peres and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal in order to "express my personal anger" at the raid, and "to start a dialogue."

"I feel disappointed and discouraged, but I want to overcome these sentiments in order to reach an arrangement with the government about the company's financial problems."

The raid was the first serious attempt to execute a Jerusalem District Court order attaching the JDEC's funds. The company owes the Israel Electric Corporation an estimated NIS 20 million for power it has purchased for use on its grid.

Meanwhile, JDEC customers in East Jerusalem and the West Bank suffered power black-outs yesterday as a result of work being carried out on supply lines. The Energy Ministry sent a sharply worded letter to the company over the cuts, complaining that they had failed to warn their consumers in advance.



Employees of the strike-bound East Jerusalem Electric Company sitting at the entrance to the company's offices. (Rahamim Israeli)

Among the hardest hit customers were industrial plants at Mishor Adumim.

The deputy director-general for electricity at the Energy Ministry, Ram Haviv, confirmed that talks have been in progress on a radical reorganization of the JDEC. The discussions are reportedly on a takeover of service to Jewish neighbourhoods and settlements across the Green Line (the pre-1967 border) by the Israel Electric Corporation. The IEC would buy power equipment in these areas from the JDEC, which would use the funds to pay off its debt.

Haviv said there had been "contacts...on a drastic reduction in the extent of the company's activities, a reorganization of the types and areas of its work, in accordance with its objective capability."

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal said yesterday that even a transfer of service to Jewish neighbourhoods would not resolve the long-term problem of the JDEC's operating debt.

He said the current proposal to reduce the extent of JDEC service had been made by the company, but was still not adequate to ensure continuous uninterrupted service to Arabs and Jews and a final resolution of the problem of the company's debt.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday that Jewish clients have for years "suffered from the disorder in the company" which provoked anti-Arab feelings. He said the company "is not functioning well," and that the transfer of areas of its concession to Israel could perhaps enable it "to be strong enough to take care mainly of the Arabs."

Herut rally on Area 9 fizzles out

By SARAH HONIG and DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Herut opposition to the return of land in the Galilee's Area Nine military training zone to Arabs diminished considerably yesterday.

Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir yesterday took the Likud Knesset faction to task for having made an issue of the decision. Speaking at the faction's weekly session, Shamir said, "the Area Nine question hardly qualifies as a campaign banner for the Likud. This party is not automatically anti-Arab and should not present itself as such. This is not an issue of principle for the Likud and should not become the subject for a Likud decision or battle."

Shamir thus joined Housing Minister David Levy who on Tuesday lambasted Likud opposition to the return.

In Sakhnin, well-publicized demonstration by Herut youth members to protest against the return of Area Nine was something of a fiasco, as less than 50 people turned up.

The protesters, who carried placards attacking Prime Minister Peres and Minister-without Portfolio Weizmann for "selling out the north for political gain," gathered alongside the road leading to Sakhnin.

A group of Arab farmers cultivating a new olive plantation opposite the demonstrators continued working throughout the hour-long protest, showing little concern for the chants and slogans.

But Transport Minister Corfu again attacked the government's decision to return the area and said, "the army should not have given in to political pressure."



Immanuel Ben-Yehuda, a member of the Black Hebrews sect, tells a news conference in Washington that he was kidnapped by the Israeli government. The news conference was called this week to announce "community counter-action" against Israel's decision to deport 46 Black Hebrews who are in Israel illegally. Two members were expelled this week. (AFP telephoto)

More Black Hebrews waiting for 'aliya'

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. – Twenty-five Black Hebrews in Bermuda intend joining their 50 Bermuda compatriots among the Black Hebrew community in Dimona, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned. Forty-six Black Hebrews, none of them from Bermuda, were arrested in April for being here illegally. Two of that group have already been deported to the U.S.

Two more members of the sect were deported to the U.S. yesterday, bringing to four the number of cultists expelled this month for overstaying their visas, an Interior Ministry spokesman said.

The two, Pelon Rollinson and James Sain, were put aboard an El Al flight.

Two additional members of the sect are expected to be deported within 24 hours.

The first Black Hebrews came to Israel 15 years ago and settled in Dimona, Arad and Mitzpe Ramon. In 1980, a committee headed by then NRP Knesset member David Glass recommended establishing an independent communal settlement for them in the Negev, but his proposal was never implemented.

Last January, Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz told visiting U.S. Congressman Marvin Daimley that the ministry would consider individual applications from Black Hebrews to remain in Israel, but would not deal with them as a community. The ministry estimates the community's strength at between 2,000-3,000.

Inquiry into bus crash is likely

By Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that he would "seriously weigh" establishing an inquiry commission to investigate the Moshav Habonim crossing accident, as recommended yesterday by a panel of experts. He will meet the other ministers concerned within the next few days.

Twenty-two people, 19 of them children, lost their lives when a bus and train collided at the crossing in June 1985.

The panel, headed by Judge Ezra Kama, was set up by Peres at the end of last year in response to appeals by parents of the children killed.

In its report, the panel said that "the facts show that action taken by officials and authorities indirectly caused the accident." The panel therefore recommended that a commission of inquiry be set up.

If such a commission is established, it is expected to look into the entire problem of traffic accidents in Israel.

Ya'acov Friedler adds:

In an effort to combat traffic accidents, the Ports Authority has agreed to transfer $15 million from its budget for the improvement of the country's most dangerous roads, Transport Minister Haim Corfu said yesterday.

Corfu added that his ministry would set up an institute to teach defensive driving to 150,000 drivers each year.

He also said that it would be mandatory for all cars with 1600cc. or larger engines to install airconditioning by 1988.

On the same theme, Uriel Lynn, chairman of the Knesset's Road Safety Committee yesterday told the Haifa Rotary Club that "the minister of police should issue orders for mandatory trials of every cabinet minister who is caught speeding in his official car. It must be the minister and not the driver who is tried."

Lynn said the violation of the speed limit by ministerial cars, and by buses, had a "destructive" influence on other drivers and must be fought with the full force of the law.

Lynn regretted that, in effect, the police were not enforcing traffic laws. They were concentrating on speeding instead of looking out for such dangerous offences as not maintaining a safe distance between cars, reckless overtaking, failure to stop at pedestrian crossings, and to obey other traffic signs, he said.

Sharansky's family delays exit to Aug. 27

MOSCOW (AP). – The brother of Natan (Anatoly) Sharansky said yesterday that he might delay his departure from the Soviet Union until August 27 because there was so much to do before he and his family could emigrate.

Leonid Sharansky said he had extended the exit visas he received from the Soviet authorities on Tuesday until August 27.

The family was told on August 3 that it would get permission to leave the Soviet Union by August 23, more than six months after Natan Sharansky was freed in an East-West prisoner exchange in Berlin.

But Leonid said "there is so much to do" that he had extended the visas for himself, his wife Raya, their two children Alexander, 14, and one-year-old Boris, and his mother Ida Milgrom.

He said he had not yet had time to buy airplane tickets and did not know when the family would leave the country.

Drug suspect shot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police detectives shot and wounded a 30-year-old suspected drug-dealer as he tried to escape arrest yesterday afternoon.

Special operations detective Gabi Shmuelov said the man, from the East Jerusalem village of Silwan, was wanted on suspicion of leading a gang dealing in large quantities of heroin, cocaine and hashish.

The detective said he had obtained a court order to arrest the man last month, but that the suspect had then fled the city.

'Mabat' editor accepts offer of new position

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Michael Karpin, outgoing news editor of Israel TV's *Mabat*, yesterday accepted an offer by Israel Broadcasting Authority director-general *Uri Porat to become editor* of the *Mabat Sheni* news feature programme.

The offer was made in coordination with TV director-general Haim Yavin. A tender for Karpin's old job is to be published soon.

Karpin is to finish his three-year stint as *Mabat* editor at the end of this month.

Peretz's convert policy draws religious fire

By HAIM SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz has come under fire from Orthodox, ultra-Orthodox, Sephardi and Ashkenazi circles following his affidavit to the High Court of Justice on a change in identity cards issued to converts.

Peretz indicated to the court that his ministry would identify all converts to Judaism – whether the conversion was carried out by Orthodox, Conservative or Reform rites – as "Jew (converted)" on their identity cards. He was responding to a petition to the court by a Reform convert, Shoshana Miller, asking to show cause why she should not be registered as a Jew.

Orthodox and ultra-Orthodox groups object both because it is contrary to *halacha* to remind converts of their status and because Peretz's ruling appears to put Orthodox conversions on a par with Conservative and Reform procedures.

For the first time, a Sephardi group, the rabbinical court of the ultra-Orthodox Eda Haharedit Hasepharadit is opposing Peretz. The group is making its position known in a large advertisement in the religious weekly, *Erev Shabbat*, which appears today.

Another body which has attacked Peretz is the rabbinical court *(Badatz)* of the ultra-Orthodox Eda Haredit, which made an unusual foray into what it terms Zionist politics to express its disapproval.

Peretz "has painted himself into a corner and doesn't know how to get out," says Dov (Beerke) Wolf, the spokesman for the Habad hassidim in Israel. According to Wolf, the Habad movement in the U.S has already received complaints from Orthodox rabbis who say that non-Orthodox groups are presenting Peretz's deposition as proof of the validity of non-Orthodox conversions.

Supporters of Peretz's Shas party and of Peretz's mentor, Rabbi Eliezer Schach, former head of the Agudat Yisrael Council of Sages, have claimed that the new ID procedure had the approval of Rabbi Schach. Some have even claimed it was Schach who conceived of the procedure. But as Wolf pointed out to *The Jerusalem Post*, Schach has never publicly associated himself with the procedure.

Another mentor of Peretz, former Sephardi chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef, has also kept conspicuously silent on the issue.

(Continued from Page One)

THEFT

that is so sophisticated it can produce a detailed picture of someone smoking a cigarette in a public square from a jet flying at near the speed of sound more than 100 miles away," *The Tribune* said.

Post Defence Reporter adds:

Defence sources in Israel tended to play down the Recon affair.

The sources said the latest affair was not viewed in the same light as previous incidents when the U.S. customs and other official bodies had alleged Israeli involvement in illegal technology transfers.

At the same time it was noted that undue media attention to alleged Israeli wrongdoing was giving the country a bad name. American industrialists were becoming wary of embarking on deals with Israel in case they became the subject of government investigations.

The furore in the American media about the previous incidents had cut short negotiations with Washington to accord diplomatic status to the large Purchasing Mission in the U.S.

In the present case, the U.S. company was apparently trying to exploit for its own purposes Israel's sensitivity to unfavourable publicity.

A Defence Ministry statement said: "It seems the company is ready to do anything, including false accusations, so as not to pay according to the credit letter to which the Defence Ministry Purchasing Mission in New York is lawfully entitled."

The statement strongly denied the "baseless accusations" against Israel technicians. "All the information in the technicians' possession was lawfully acquired and is covered by a U.S. government export licence," the statement said.

Defence Minister Rabin last month related to the allegations that Israel had smuggled cluster bomb and tank barrel technology from the U.S. and the "fairy tale of arms sales to Iran." He strongly attacked those in the U.S. who fabricated "out of nowhere" stories against Israel.

"I can't explain how there can be people in the U.S. who want to undermine relations between our two countries," he said. Rabin charged these anti-Israel elements with putting pressure on American industrialists not to cooperate with Israel.

'Pravda' backs plaints over Chernobyl

MOSCOW (AP). – The Communist Party daily *Pravda* yesterday aired readers' complaints about the official handling of the Chernobyl nuclear accident, including reports that some evacuated homes appear to have been ransacked.

Pravda acknowledged there have been problems in getting relief to some evacuees and providing them with prompt, relevant information. It urged officials to redouble their efforts.

"There is no place for complacency as we are dealing with a very dangerous enemy: radiation," the newspaper said.

"There also is an enemy that is no less perfidious – that is all kinds of rumours and gossip and we should fight them mercilessly wherever necessary each day," it said. "There is only one means with which we can fight it – sincere and full information, openness."

Pravda said some letters praised the ruling Politburo for announcing that officials responsible for the April 26 disaster would be punished.

But others expressed frustration with bureaucratic red tape and anxiety about the fate of evacuees and their homes.

More than 100,000 people were evacuated from a 30-kilometre zone around the Chernobyl plant after an explosion ripped open the No. 4 reactor and spewed radiation into the atmosphere.

"Who is doing this and what are they looking for? Many people complain that the doors of their houses have been opened," a letter said.

Pravda noted earlier media reports that there had not been a single case of criminal entry into an evacuated house.

"So why is such a case possible today?" the newspaper asked, adding that all abandoned villages should be guarded closely.

Law on PLO contacts assailed

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sephardi peace activists and pro-PLO Palestinians from the territories held a joint press conference yesterday to condemn the recent legislation against contacts with the PLO.

The press conference, called by the Committee for Israeli-Palestinian Dialogue Founded by Israelis of Oriental Origin, included members of the East for Peace movement *Al Fajr editor Hanna* Siniora, and deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe.

Latif Dori of the Committee for Israeli-Palestinian Dialogue said that the press conference was being held with PLO supporters to show the absurdity of the law against contacts with the organization.

The law is aimed at "breaking off all contact and preventing dialogue between us," he said. "No power in the world can prevent the dialogue between the Israeli and Palestinian peace seekers, which will continue at all times and in all places," he said.

Siniora said the law was "legislation against the peace process," aimed at "torpedoing" dialogue between the PLO and the Israeli people.

A plan proposed to free municipalities of red tape

By MYRA NOVECK
For The Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem municipality hopes that within the next few months, City Hall will be unshackled from what the mayor and senior officials call the sorry remains of a British Mandatory administration.

Jerusalem and other major Israeli cities have long complained that they have "too many different addresses" in central government. Even worse there are too many officials in government offices who see it as their business to interfere in municipal affairs.

Any innovative programme in the schools for example which is uniquely suited to meet local needs, has to obtain district approval. Jerusalem's large new neighbourhoods were planned by the Housing Ministry, which according to the municipality, did not plan for the special social and religious needs of Jerusalemites.

A series of recommendations which might eliminate some of this red tape will be discussed on Sunday by the ministerial committee on Jerusalem to be chaired by Prime Minister Peres.

The recommendations are the product of a five-month effort by the Kubersky Commission, formed in February by Peres, to formulate a development policy for Jerusalem that would enhance the city's status as the capital, and to spur economic growth. Headed by Haim Kubersky, who retired last month as Interior Ministry director-general, the committee included representatives of government ministries and the municipality, as well as academics.

The commission's most far reaching recommendation is the transfer of the power to administer budgets from the ministry district offices to the municipality.

The transfer of power away from the ministries has long been a demand of the city. Senior officials often refer to themselves as subjugated natives of a colonial power. "It's just like the Mandate," Mayor Teddy Kollek said recently, "only the British were more polite."

The decision not to open a junior high school in Kiryat Moshe is a recent example of what it means to be under the district thumb. "This was to be integration at its best," said Rafi Davara, adviser to Kollek. But the plan fell through over a dispute between the city and Education Ministry's Jerusalem District Head Yosef Yonai over appointing the principal. "Our school superintendent, Michael Gal, had a tough enough time persuading parents to accept the junior high. He had to make commitments to them, but the power for those commitments rests with someone else."

The timing of the meeting is crucial, observers say, since the Labour Party affiliated mayor is more likely to see ministers accept the proposals before the rotation next month. Kollek has long been pushing for practical applications of the Jerusalem Law: a special status for the city, and more recognition of the city's demographic, economic and social problems. Next year also marks the 20th anniversary of a united Jerusalem, and Kollek is using this platform for city demands for greater municipal powers and economic aid.

About 45 per cent of the Jerusalem work force is employed in the services compared with 29.5 nationwide. Only 11 per cent work in industry compared with 23 per cent nationally. This means low revenues for city coffers and migration of skilled workers to the coastal plain. The average Jerusalemite earns 20 per cent less than other big city residents. And the city suffers a high proportion of large and disadvantaged families.

The Kubersky commission also recommended the formation of a Jerusalem development authority which will plan long-term development of water, sewage, and road infrastructure.

The commission put special stress on bringing up the level of services for the non-Jewish population. The municipality has often complained of a lack of government-sponsored services in East Jerusalem.

The commission also recommends more economic help for the city – an enlargement of a special annual grant to the city and a five-year plan for economic aid.

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

is deeply grieved
by the death of

YOHANAN BOEHM ז"ל

and offers sympathy
to the family.

The Lutheran Propst and the staff of the German speaking congregation of the Redeemer Church
mourn the death of

YOHANAN BOEHM

great friend and supporter of the Redeemer Church concerts.

Dr. J. Friedrich,
Propst

Riots continue as Pakistanis vow to force elections

ISLAMABAD (AP). – Riot police dispersed protesters with tear gas and baton charges yesterday, and at least one man was killed, bringing the death toll during recent riots here to 27.

Opponents of the government of President Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq vowed, meanwhile, to continue their campaign to force elections that they hope will oust the military ruler.

One opposition leader, Mohammad Shah Amroti, said daily protests would continue. He accused the government of being behind the violence that erupted after a crackdown on the opposition. Protests were planned yesterday for Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Lahore and Karachi.

Nevertheless, the government appeared to be in control as thousands of soldiers and border guards were deployed in areas of southern Pakistan. Soldiers and paramilitary units removed roadblocks erected earlier by opposition supporters on roads and got transportation moving again, officials said.

Railway traffic was badly disrupted after mobs earlier burned railway stations and ripped up tracks. Pilot locomotives were being sent ahead of trains to ensure tracks were intact, railway officials said.

Military patrols were on the streets in Thatta, Hala, Badin, Sukkur and towns hit by unrest and troops were guarding trains travelling between Sind and Punjab

Benazir Bhutto, leader of the Pakistan People's Party, as well as some of her top lieutenants, remained in jail.

The opposition parties appeared to be in disarray, with many leaders and activists in jail after the government ordered a crackdown on political opponents last week. More than 500 people were arrested last Wednesday to forestall meetings on independence day last Thursday and many other opposition activists went into hiding.

Crowds stormed government buildings, set fire to banks and other businesses and clashed across the country with riot police during a week of disturbances.



PRESENT ARMS! – Odour judges take a whiff of the underarms of paid volunteers to determine the efficacy of deodorants. The study is being done at Cincinnati's Top Research Inc., to learn more about the sense of smell. (UPI)

Jordan buying Soviet air-defences

Post Middle East Staff

Jordanian Prime Minister Zeid Al-Rifai revealed yesterday that his government had signed agreements with the Soviet Union on "some air defence" systems, for which it now is paying the bill.

Premier Rifai made his statement in an article published yesterday in Al-Hawadith magazine, which appears weekly in London.

As for future Jordanian purchases of fighter planes, Premier Rifai said that his country might purchase the French Mirage 2,000, the European Tornado or the Soviet MiG 29, adding that the option depends largely on financial possibilities.

Asked about the U.S. Congress's refusal to conclude an arms deal with Jordan, Rifai said: "King Hussein would not agree to give the Congress what they wanted to take from Jordan politically in return for arms and consequently, the Congress refused the arms deal with Jordan."

Rifai reiterated the Jordanian stance that Jordan was not in conflict with the PLO, but rather with its leadership. He added that it seems the PLO leadership does not want to continue its dialogue with the Jordanian government.



Jordanian Premier Zeid Al-Rifai

Replying to a question about the recent visit to the area by U.S. Vice President George Bush, Rifai said: "As a result of this visit, we felt that the American attitude towards the international conference on the Middle East conflict had not changed, even though we saw a change in Soviet, British and French attitudes towards the international conference."

Meanwhile, Jordanian officials yesterday expressed interest in news that Washington is reviewing its Middle East policy, in order to proceed with peace talks, reported Radio Monte Carlo.

The Amman radio correspondent quoted a Jordanian official as saying that the Jordanian government was watching carefully any U.S. policy developments.

The official expressed hope that the U.S. administration takes into consideration the Syrian role in the region.

United Democratic Front celebrates anniversary

Vow to defy Pretoria crackdown

JOHANNESBURG (AP). – The United Democratic Front, South Africa's largest anti-apartheid coalition, marked its third birthday yesterday with a vow to intensify its activities despite state-of-emergency curbs.

About 1,000 people, most of them students, marked the UDF's anniversary at a noisy indoor rally at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, but police banned another UDF meeting that was to take place at the city hall in Cape Town.

Meanwhile, a 32-year-old white woman yesterday died of injuries suffered when a landmine exploded under her car on Sunday. One of her three children, an 8-year-old boy, was in critical condition at a Pretoria Hospital. The other two children were not seriously hurt.

The explosion was one of two landmine blasts Sunday on farming roads near Nelspruit in the eastern Transvaal. The other explosion killed three black women and two babies and injured two black men.

The UDF, with more than two million members, decided not to schedule nationwide events to mark its birthday, in part because of a government restriction on public gatherings. "But all over the country, thousands of our supporters will be solemnly observing this occasion when three years ago about 15,000 South Africans launched the UDF," said a statement from UDF spokesman Murphy Morobe.

Dozens of the UDF's top leaders, and thousands of its members, are among the more than 8,500 people detained without charge by the government since the state of emergency was declared June 12.

The UDF is a multiracial coalition and this year launched a "call to whites" campaign in an effort to recruit more whites into active opposition to apartheid.

The Progressive Federal Party, the opposition in the white chamber of parliament, said yesterday that the government's list of 8,551 detainees omitted the names of at least 2,500 people held since the emergency declaration. The PFP said the discrepancy, reported by its missing persons bureau, was due to the government's list only mentioning people who had been detained for more than 30 days.

Meanwhile, civil rights activist Jesse Jackson left Botswana yesterday for Angola, the next leg of his southern Africa tour, where he was due to meet with President Samora Machel.

In another development, President Reagan is expected to renew his sanctions against South Africa next month, but there are no plans to take additional measures demanded by congress, the president's chief of staff said Tuesday.

Donald T. Regan told reporters in an impromptu interview that additional sanctions are unnecessary at the moment because the South Africans have "gotten the message" that the U.S. is seeking an end to apartheid.

IN BRIEF

Naval exercises in Southeast Asia

SINGAPORE (AFP). – Warships and aircraft from five Commonwealth nations began 10 days of exercises yesterday in the South China Sea off Malaysia, military sources said.

Australia, Britain, Malaysia, New Zealand, and Singapore have 26 vessels, including a submarine for the first time, and two aircraft in the exercises, codenamed Starfish 6. The sources said the exercises were the biggest under the five-power defence arrangement set up to provide security for Singapore and Malaysia after British forces withdrew from Southeast Asia.

The exercises come a week after the biggest-ever Cobra Gold exercises involving the U.S. and Thailand, and a month after maneuvers involving Australia, Britain, Canada, Japan and the U.S.

Fire broke out at Chernobyl in May, paper says

MOSCOW (AP). – A Soviet newspaper revealed yesterday that a fire broke out May 23 above the ruined Chernobyl reactor, forcing firemen to work in a high-radiation zone to stop the flames from spreading to an oil storage area.

The newspaper *Leninskoye Znamya*, a publication of Moscow's Communist Party, reported the near-disaster in an almost offhand manner in the middle of an article about firefighters working at the Chernobyl plant in the northern Ukraine. The paper did not say what caused the fire, or say how far it was from the reactor itself.

Air India suing firms for role in crash

TORONTO (AFP). – Air India is suing a number of Canadian and British firms over the mid-air blast which destroyed one of the Indian airline's passenger jets off Ireland last year, killing all 329 people on board, Air India lawyer Gerard Chouest said here.

He said the explosion was caused by a bomb placed on the jet, probably by Sikh terrorists, and the airline felt the companies were partially responsible. They were responsible for the security connected with the plane's flight and that they should share costs.

Fatah 'to drop Amman pact'

ABU DHABI (AP). – Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah movement has agreed to announce the scrapping of the Amman accord at the proposed Palestinian reconciliation conference in Algeria, a Palestinian leader was quoted as saying here yesterday.

The Amman accord of February 1985 bound Arafat, chairman of the PLO, to work jointly with Jordan's King Hussein for a peace settlement with Israel. The dialogue between the two sides is stalemated, but Arafat has not formally renounced the accord.

Nayef Hawatmeh, Secretary-General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) told Abu Dhabi's *Al-Ittihad* newspaper that Fatah "is committed to scrap the Amman agreement at the proposed PLO reconciliation conference in Algeria."

Hawatmeh said the pledge was given by a Fatah delegation which met in Moscow recently with representatives of the leftist DFLP and the Palestinian Communist Party to iron out some of the differences that have split PLO ranks.

The Soviet-sponsored talks were meant to help pave the ground for the national Palestinian parley for all differing factions proposed by Algerian President Chedli Benjedid.

But George Habash, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), was quoted in a separate interview with *Al-Ittihad* as insisting that the Amman agreement be abrogated prior to the Algerian reconciliation conference.

Meanwhile, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak recently wrote to Arafat, urging him to take a "brave stand" on UN resolution 242, Israeli army radio reported yesterday.

He noted that he was convinced during his last meeting with Jordanian King Hussein that a "reasonable chance" existed to renew the joint Jordanian-PLO political activity, if the organization becomes more flexible.

Beirut woman charged with two car bombings

BEIRUT (AFP). – A 32-year-old Christian woman, Laure Hachem, has been charged in connection with an August 8 car-bombing, which left a total of 37 dead and 300 wounded in Beirut's mostly Moslem western sector, authoritative sources said here Tuesday.

The local press also recently reported that a 20-year-old Shi'ite Moslem woman, Samira Ibrahim, had confessed to planting a car bomb on July 29.

Hachem is from the Druse village of Ain Haour, in the Chouf mountains, authoritative sources said, and is a police sergeant's wife.

On August 8, she allegedly parked her car outside a shop in Tarik Jdide, the Arab University quarter. A few minutes later it exploded, the sources said.

Meanwhile, a bomb exploded in a business district in Christian East Beirut yesterday wounding three civilians, police said.

Damascus spends half its budget on defence

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Despite a major economic crisis, Syrian defence spending will exceed 55 per cent of total government expenditure, according to the latest edition of Janes Defence Weekly published yesterday.

Arms expenditures will increase by five per cent over last year's totals, reaching $3,640 million, but no details were given as to how the sum will be spent.

At least half, however, is likely to go on the purchase of sophisticated Soviet equipment such as MiG-29 Fulcrum and SS-21 surface-to-surface missiles.

Besides equipping its own forces, Syria is also to be supplying Iran with large quantities of Soviet-built weaponry to enable it to continue the Gulf war.

In return, Syria obtains deliveries of Iranian oil designed to prop up its ailing economy.

Iran: Time for 'final victory' in Gulf war

NICOSIA (AP). – The speaker of the Iranian parliament, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, has declared the time has come for a "final victory" to end the six-year-old war against Iraq, Teheran radio reported yesterday.

But Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al-Shara was assured during a visit to Teheran that Iran had no wish to expand its Gulf war with Iraq, Teheran radio also said. "Iranian officials stressed in talks [with Shara] their permanent desire not to expand the scope of the imposed war," the radio said.

Iranian group claims Teheran, Qom attacks

ATHENS (AP). – An Iranian group calling itself SYS claimed responsibility here yesterday for car bomb attacks in Teheran and the Iranian holy city of Qom that killed more than 30 people.

The claim was made in a telephone call to the Associated Press by a man who described the group as "a nationalist organization that aims to make Iran as uncomfortable as possible for the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini."

"The attacks were to urge people to mobilize against the regime," said the caller, who spoke in English.

Lebanon liaison head

METULLA (Itim). – Tat-Aluf (Brig.-Gen.) David Admon has been appointed head of the Israel Liaison Office in Lebanon. He replaces Tat-Aluf Danny Rothschild, who has filled the post for the last two years.

Fired worker kills 14

EDMOND, Oklahoma (AP). – A part-time postal worker facing dismissal opened fire in a post office here yesterday morning, killing 14 people and wounding at least four before taking his own life, Police said. The gunman, identified as Pat Sherrill, 44, was hired last year and was about to be fired, postal officials in Washington said.

Sherrill's body and those of 14 others were found inside the post office and in a back parking lot after police moved into the one-story brick building about 9 a.m. District Attorney Bob Macy said bodies, spent cartridges and empty bullet clips were scattered throughout the building.

"I've never seen a crime scene like this. I've never seen this volume," he said.

"There were people shot all through that building," Macy said, "which would indicate that he was going through the entire area." He added that most of the dead were found close to what appeared to be their work stations.

It was the worst attack in the U.S. by a lone gunman since a rampage at a McDonald's restaurant in San Ysidro, California, on July 18, 1984, left 21 people dead.

Iran embassy, exiles blame each other for London blast

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and Agencies

LONDON. – The Iranian Embassy and anti-Khomeini exiles accused each other yesterday of being responsible for an explosion at an Iranian-owned news-stand and video shop in Kensington which killed one man and injured 12 persons.

Scotland Yard said the explosion could have been caused by a bomb and it was turning the investigation over to the anti-terrorist squad. Police initially thought Tuesday afternoon's blast may have been a gas explosion.

Anti-Khomeini exiles said the Iranian Embassy had threatened the store's owner, whom they identified as Razi Faezaley, an actor who has made several films against Ayatollah Khomeini's government. They said Faezaley's 22-year-old son died in the explosion.

But the Iranian Embassy blamed the blast on an anti-Khomeini group whose plan to attack the Iranian consulate had misfired.

Scotland Yard refused to identify the owner or the victim. The Yard issued a statement yesterday afternoon, saying, "indications at this stage are that it could have been caused by a device. The scene is being carefully examined. Officers are still removing and sifting rubble and forensic tests will have to be carried out."

As fears grow that rival Iranian factions are about to renew their urban war on London's streets, police are looking into the claims of various Iranian groupings who phoned news organizations during the day. They were also awaiting the post-mortem report on the man who died to determine if he had been handling explosives which triggered the incident.

Thieves inadvertently return booty

ANGERS, France (AFP). – Burglar Dominique Breteche, 22, and his companion Sabelle Servant, 19, made an unexpected mistake after successfully robbing a house here, a court was told.

The seemingly unoccupied farmhouse nearby where they chose to install themselves and stock their take – everything for a young couple to set up home, ranging from jewellery to a hairdryer and a bottle of shampoo – belonged to the same person they robbed.

Breteche, said to be jobless, was sentenced to eight months in prison, while his companion received a four-month suspended term.

Controversy over 'Deutschland Ueber Alles' verse

Resurrected anthem enrages some Germans

BONN (Reuter). – The sound of "Deutschland Uber Alles" wafting across school courtyards in southern Germany has set parents, teachers and politicians at each other's throats.

Breaking with a long-standing consensus that the first verse of the national anthem should be repressed as an odious reminder of Nazism, the state of Baden-Wurttemberg has begun teaching the full text, which begins:

Germany, Germany above all else, above all else in the world. If it were forever fraternally united for protection and defiance from the Maas to the Memel, from the Etsch to the Belt, Germany, Germany, above all else, above all else in the world.

The controversy arises not only from the proclamation of German superiority but also from the claim to a Germany far beyond present boundaries. Of the four rivers cited, the Maas is in the Netherlands, the Memel in the Soviet Union, the Etsch in Italy and the Belt in Denmark.

Alerted by letters from furious parents, the local Social Democrats and Greens Party launched a crusade to have the Baden-Wurttemberg decision reversed, but the ruling Christian Democrats have turned a deaf ear to protests.

What began as a local row has taken on the dimensions of a national issue, with major right-wing newspapers backing the "first verse" lobby.

The Baden-Wurttemberg Education Ministry remains adamant there is no harm in six- to 10-year-olds learning all three verses.

"Why should children who were born long after the war be burdened with the guilt of their ancestors?" said ministry spokesman Wolfgang Kraft.

The opposition is appalled by such arguments. "It is irresponsible and tasteless to teach small children words which were sung daily under the swastika and which precisely evoke Fascist ideology," Greens Party spokesman Winifred Hermann said.

Banned by the victorious allies because Hitler had twisted it into a eulogy of German world domination, the "*Duetschlandlied*" (Song of Germany) was rehabilitated in 1952 with the proviso that only the third verse be sung in public. The words of the first were considered to stir up too many grim memories after 12 years of the Third Reich.

A stormy debate on the anthem in the Baden-Wurttemberg parliament included demands for government resignations, accusations of militarism and the branding of the national anthem as a "boozy chant."

The teachers' trade union is also fiercely opposed to children learning the full text, "for millions of people, the first verse means only one thing – Hitler's aggressive chauvinism and the inhuman way he went about satisfying it," said spokesman Michael Rux.

Rux says the revival of the first verse has given free rein to right wingers to indoctrinate school children.

But a recent survey by the national daily *Bild* found that 70 per cent of its readers wanted the entire anthem sung in schools. "Would it be so unforgivable if we were to hear the whole song ringing out in German classrooms?" the conservative *Die Welt* newspaper editorialized.

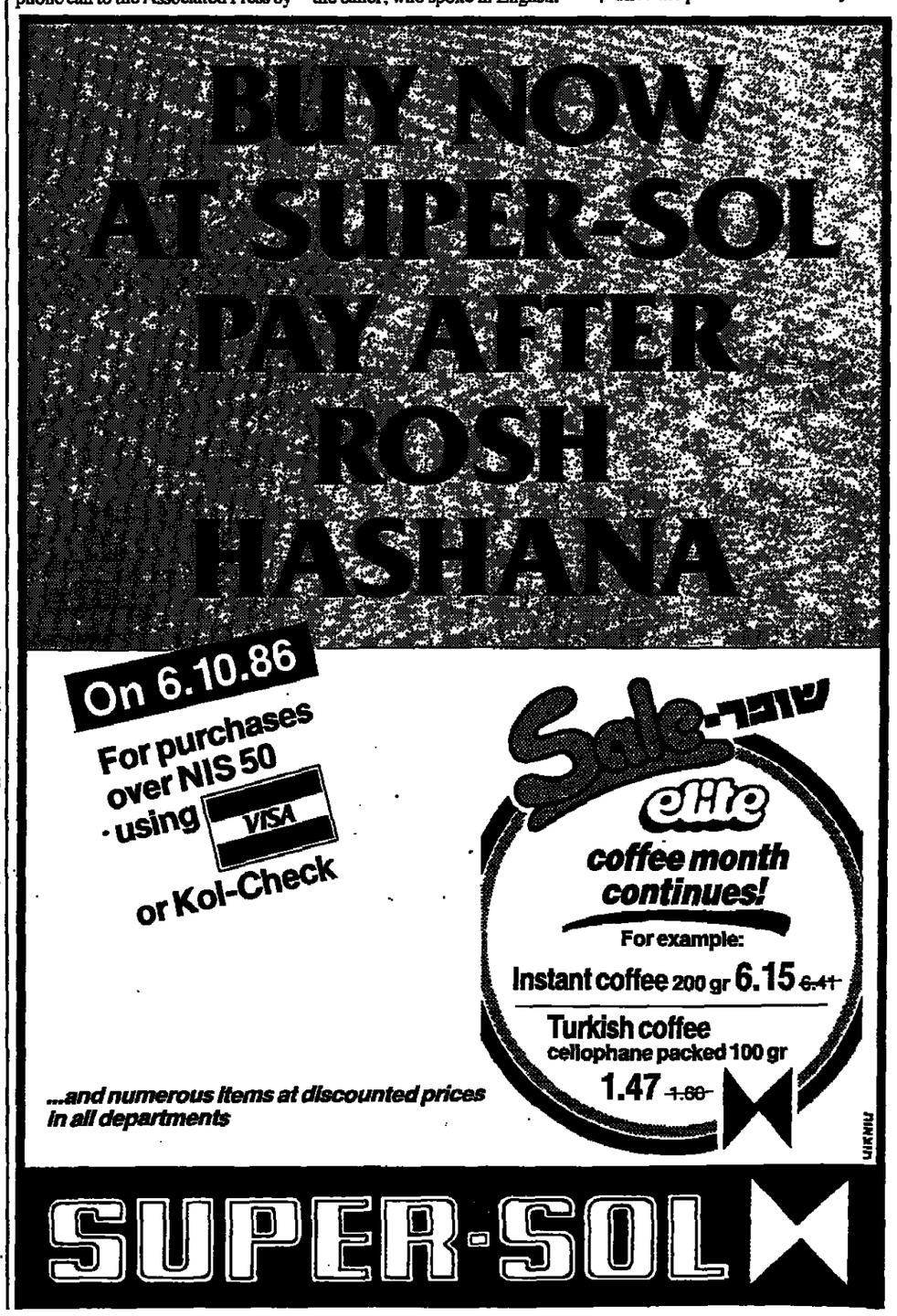
The anthems of Britain and France are at least as bloodthirsty, revivalists say. There have even been learned articles which argue that "Deutschland Uber Alles" simply means one should love Germany above all other things, not that the country should dominate.

The song's text was written in 1841 by August Heinrich Hoffmann, and set to music by Joseph Haydn. It was adopted as anthem by the Weimar Republic after World War I.

After the anthem was banned in 1945, West Germany's first president, Theodor Heuss, tried and failed to popularize the newly-composed "Hymn To Germany." Bonn struck the uneasy compromise of re-adopting the "*Deutschland-lied*," but singing only the third verse, which extols the democratic values of unity, justice and freedom.

Religious groups have voiced deep concern about the revival of the first verse, and the Society for Christian-Jewish Cooperation has protested to the Baden-Wurttemberg government.

"For people who were persecuted during the Third Reich, it is unbearable, in fact degrading, to hear the first verse of the anthem," it said in an open letter. "Auschwitz has its consequences for education, and among these is the necessity that 'Deutschland, Deutschland Uber Alles' should never be heard again."



How to succeed in the rabbinical courts

By Asher Wallfish
Post Knesset Correspondent

When Shas leader and Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz was denied a seat on the appointments committee for rabbinical court judges at last week's cabinet meeting, he raised a fuss that led to a *Jerusalem Post* inquiry into the rabbinical courts system.

Sources with an intimate knowledge of the system confirmed that political and nepotistic influences are at work in the selection of rabbinical court judges (*dayanim*). The sources declined to be named but said that internal documentation existed in the Chief Rabbinate to back up these charges.

The rabbinical courts differ radically from the civil courts whose judges do not go direct from law school to the bench. After completing their studies, they take a *stage*, the Hebrew term for an internship, in public or private legal practice. They then spend several years working as lawyers, and finding out about real life as well as legal practice, before a small minority of them are offered nominations to the bench. Those who reach the bench already know a good deal about the world, the legal aspects of which they are about to adjudicate.

Dayanim, by contrast, generally come to the rabbinical court bench straight from the yeshiva world. They do not undergo any intervening period, nor do they amass any more experience than what they have had from study or teaching. They need no broader education, matriculation, university degree or general knowledge. They need no foreign language. They need no case experience.



Yitzhak Peretz (Karlinsky)

From the minumum age of 27, they can apply to the Chief Rabbinate to be granted the qualifying diploma for *dayanut*, termed *kasher le-dayanut* which means, in translation, "qualification for service as a religious court judge."

Many dayanim now serving on the bench received this diploma without taking an exam. The Chief Rabbinate approved them on the strength of personal acquaintance or personal recommendation. Today, exemptions from the exam are less common.

Armed with the qualifying diploma, the would-be judges can submit their names to the 10-man appointments committee for religious court judges. This committee has to reflect, in part, each new Knesset and each new cabinet, since it includes two MKs elected by secret ballot, and two cabinet ministers. The committee majority, however, sabotages this process.

The Chief Rabbinate exam and the application to the appointments committee, are more complicated hurdles to surmount than they seem. No objective, published criteria exist at either stage and there is no supervision. The Chief Rabbinate does not have to give an exam for the qualifying diploma to every yeshiva student who requests one. In some cases outstanding students have been disqualified from the exam in advance, on arbitrary grounds. Nor does each holder of the *kasher le-dayanut* have the same chance, on his merits, of success at the appointments committee.

Personal connections, and family connections even more so, count the most at both stages. It is important to come from the right yeshiva and to adhere to the right politics in terms of this country's religious-political world in order to win the support of a majority of the appointments committee as constituted at the time of application.

The manipulations resorted to in ensuring a vacant *dayan's* post goes to the favourite yeshiva graduate are nowhere near as elegant as those allegedly used in tenders for posts in the civil service which are often said to be "fixed."

A notorious case occurred recently when several candidates heard that a *dayan's* post had fallen vacant, and applied to the Chief Rabbinate for the qualifying exam. Only one favourite candidate was allowed to take the exam. The Chief Rabbis disqualified the rest as being deficient in scholarship. The favourite sailed through the exam, as well as the appointments committee, without trouble.

As if these two hurdles were not enough in themselves, getting the appointments committee to meet is a third obstacle and overcoming the manipulation of the majority is even harder.

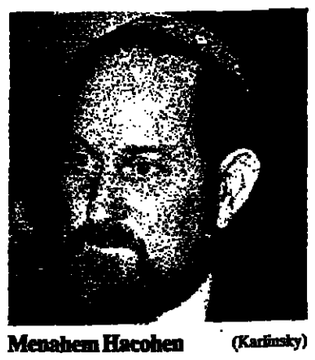
Of the 10 people on the appointments committee, three, the minister of religious affairs, who is chairman, and the two chief rabbis, serve *ex-officio*.

The Israel Bar elects two of its members to the appointments committee for a three-year term. Another two are elected by the *dayanim* of the Supreme Rabbinical Court, sitting as an electoral college.

Each new Knesset should elect two MKs to the committee and each new government should elect a second cabinet minister alongside the minister of religious affairs.

The Shas party early this summer appealed to the High Court alleging that the appointments committee was not legally constituted and that therefore all its appointments for the past two years were invalid. The High Court ruled that the appointments committee was in order, even though it comprised only six out of the full 10 members. However, it criticized the authorities so acidly that, within a matter of weeks, three of the four missing men were elected.

Before the 1984 Knesset elections, the two MKs on the appointments committee were Rabbi Haim Druck-



Menahem Hacohen (Karlinsky)

man (National Religious Party and later Morasha) and Yehuda Hashai (Alignment). But in the 11th Knesset, elected in 1984, Hashai was not returned. The NRP did not want Druckman as its candidate. The two replacements elected were David Dapino (NRP) and Rabbi Menahem Hacohen (Alignment). The two-year delay in electing them, which incensed the High Court, is one example of many manipulations practised in order to turn the appointments procedure into a mere matter of rubber stamping.

Shas wanted to get one of its MKs onto the appointments committee. When it failed in the secret ballot in the Knesset, and complained to the Likud, the Likud promised Peretz that he would be one of the cabinet ministers on the appointments committee. But the Likud broke its promise. The cabinet named Housing Minister David Levy of the Likud, and Burg, *ex officio* as its two representatives. Peretz appealed and demanded a re-vote. Again he failed.

Thrice scorned by the Likud in this way, it is no wonder that Peretz has accused that party of being a poorer keeper of commitments than the Alignment.

Peretz may yet make the Likud pay.

As the High Court hinted, even though the religious affairs ministry and the Knesset had not exactly broken the law by delaying elections to the appointments committee for two years, they had certainly flouted constitutional principle.

The end is not quite in sight for the appointments committee. One man is missing, a representative fo the *dayanim* on the Supreme Rabbinical Court. The Ashkenazi *dayanim* who claim the seat cannot agree on a candidate.

(This is the second in a series of articles.)

Hometown hero shocks his fans

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHFARAM. – Ask any of the 22,000 inhabitants of this Arab township how to reach the home of Zahi Armeli and they will point you in the right direction.

The soccer superstar is the idol of the town's football-loving youngsters, who dream of emulating his striking prowess and his rise to fame and fortune.

It came as a shock, then, when Armeli announced his intention of leaving Maccabi Haifa – the team that had given him a chance at the big time – to play for the team's fiercest rival: Hapoel Tel Aviv.

But the top-scoring striker remains adamant, explaining to those willing to listen that he has been "shabbily treated" by the Haifa club's management, despite his not inconsiderable contribution to its successes in the three years he played for the team.

Armeli believes that a change of atmosphere and a new challenge will renew his zest for the game and help keep him at the top.

Financial considerations are equally important: Armeli frankly admits that his share of the transfer fee will be substantial, without going into details.

At 29, he probably still has a few good playing years in front of him, barring injuries. Even so, he is approaching what football pundits describe as the "twilight" years of a professional soccer player.

Armeli outlined his motives and reasons in a recent interview with *The Jerusalem Post* at his luxuriously appointed home in this township where he was born and raised.

Sitting in an armchair, sipping Turkish coffee, Armeli says he has



Zahi Armeli (Rahamim Israeli)

overcome the objections of friends and relatives.

Cynics may argue that his motives are purely mercenary, but Armeli discounts such arguments and points out that he has been playing football since the age of 14, but only earning big wages for the last three years.

"I played in the street, sometimes on my own, sometimes with other children," he said, indicating the road outside his home.

"If we didn't have a proper ball we played with plastic bags filled with air. That's how I learned to play."

Armeli is sad that very few Arab footballers have made it to the top.

"I think there are Arab youngsters with the talent and skills to become top footballers, but they are hampered by the lack of proper training and the poor state of the grounds, if any, in their villages."

Armeli believes that Arab townships and villages should give sport high priority and provide youngsters wth the necessary facilities.

"Sports keeps young people off the streets and gives them a positive interest. Football, for instance, can also help bring people and communities together," he maintains, citing his own example.

During his three years with Maccabi, Armeli overcame whatever prejudices Haifa fans had against Arabs.

At his home, where his trophies – including the "Footballer of the Year" award – take up an entire sideboard, Armeli acknowledges the responsibilities that go hand in hand with success.

"As a public figure, you have to act correctly. You can't afford to do something that might wreck your career."

In Armeli's case, the pressures and responsibilities are probably greater than on other players.

"When I play for the national team, I am representing not only my country and the flag of the State, but also the Arab community. In some ways I suppose you could say I'm a football ambassador for all three."

His fervent hope is that other Israeli Arabs will follow in his footsteps, thus proving to all Israelis and the rest of the world that Arabs do have a part to play in this country's future.

To help achieve this and to safeguard his own future, Armeli intends taking a coaching course this year.

His aim, ultimately, is to teach Arab youngsters some of the soccer skills he began acquiring from playing football in the streets.

But that is still in the distant future. "For now I have my own career, and I don't know how long it will be before I hang up my playing boots," he added.

Who's afraid of kindergarten?

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If you are taking your child to kindergarten for the first time on September 1, don't hold his or her hand too tightly. If you do, it may remind the child of crossing a dangerous street, an encounter with a dog, or of other situations where you show you are afraid.

Shoshana Steinmetz, of the Adler Institute, says many parents find sending their child to kindergarten very difficult, and give the child the message that they don't trust the kindergarten staff – or the child.

"Parents may say things like, 'You won't cry, right? You're not afraid to go to kindergarten, right?' The child interprets this as a warning."

Steinmetz recommends that parents make one visit to the kindergarten with their children – but only one visit – to acquaint them with the surroundings and staff. "If you visit the kindergarten every time you pass by, this, too, will give the child the message that there is something to fear in this new place."

Giving advice at the request of the Association of Private Kindergartens, she recommended that parents not send their child to a particular private kindergarten if they themselves take an instant dislike to the teacher. "She may be a great teacher, and you may be ashamed to give in to an irrational dislike. But if she reminds you of someone you can't stand, you will undoubtedly transmit the message to the child... What we have to tell children is the truth, because if we lie they will sense it anyway."

She added: "We have to let the child know we trust him or her to adjust and that we are sure they will like kindergarten once they get used to it. But don't overdo even those positive statements. If you tell children too often how much you trust them and how sure you are they will love kindergarten, the message which is conveyed starts to be exactly the opposite.

IN BRIEF

'Immigrants from West want to live in areas'

Sixty per cent of western immigrants prefer to settle in the territories, Jewish Agency settlement department chief Haim Aharon said yesterday.

Aharon, a Herut activist made the statement in response to Tuesday's call by Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur (Labour) to freeze settlement in the West Bank.

Histadrut Jewish studies centre opens

TEL AVIV (Itim). – The Histadrut's Jewish Studies Institute was officially opened yesterday at Beit Berl in a ceremony attended by Education Minister Navon, Histadrut Secretary-General Kessar and 500 Histadrut activists.

The institute was established to teach Jewish values in a Labour framework and to meet the needs of Orthodox Labour Party members, officials said.

Haifa group cited for aid to U.S. servicemen

HAIFA. – The Haifa United Service Organization centre has won the American servicemen's organization's 1986 programme achievement award for intercultural understanding.

It was cited by USO's board of governors for familiarizing visiting U.S. military personnel with Jewish culture and Israel's history, citizens and religions.

The award is to be presented at a ceremony here on September 2, when a large force of Sixth Fleet ships are due for a five-day visit.

Shoshana Gershom, 80

HAIFA (Itim). – Aluf Mishne (Res.) Shoshana Gershom (Gershonovitz), commander of the IDF women's corp from 1951 to 1961, died on Saturday at the Tel Hashomer hospital. She was 80.

Gershom arrived in this country from Russia with the second Aliya, and worked at a Hebrew University laboratory. She served in the Haganа, the British Army (rising to the rank of colonel during World War II) and in Nahal. She also served in the Israel embassy in Washington.

In recent years, Gershom did volunteer work. She is survived by two brothers.



Cardinal Bernard Low of Boston kneels in prayer before the Wall of Death this week at the Auschwitz concentration camp. (Reuter telephoto)

Church 'slept' through the Holocaust

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – "I confess in fear that the lord will strike us. Not because we have not defended the Jews, who did not deserve it, but because we defiled the Ten Commandments."

This July, 1944 reaction by Joseph Croesz, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Kalosca, Hungary, to an appeal by his subordinate, Bishop Endre Hamvas of Csanad, for a public church condemnation of the persecution of Hungarian Jews, was recently discovered by a Haifa historian in a dusty archive.

The archbishop's handwritten response was found by Ze'ev Rotics in a convent near Kaloscas in south-eastern Hungary, as he collected material for his doctoral thesis.

Rotics, 54, a high-school history teacher who leads Haifa University's Holocaust Studies Historical Documentation Unit, said the correspondence was concrete evidence that the church knew about the Holocaust and that "the genuine outrage and concern" of Hamvas was discouraged by the "cynical indifference" of his superior.

Rotics said he had found the letter in a bundle of documents marked "Jewish Persecution." "I don't think the man who keeps the archive knew what he had." He said he had made photocopies of the documents.

Rotics explained that the Hungarian Church had been headed at the time by a cardinal and two archbishops. In the June 28, 1944 appeal, which was written on offical church stationery, Hamvas noted that he had already suggested to the cardinal that he and the two archbishops make a "demonstrative appeal" to the regent (Admiral Horthy) "against the inhumanities committed against the Jews and for the exemption of Christians [converts] from the restrictive Jewish ordinances."

The bishop wrote: "The host of believers are disturbed that nothing is being done because they are not aware of our silent interventions. For myself, I have spoken from the pulpit of the cathedral about the Jews and especially the injustices committed against Christians of Jewish descent. I had my sermon mimeographed and sent to our clergymen and the authorities. They said it was not stirring much water.

"If the primate and the two archbishops would take a firm stand, perhaps it would be possible to save those converted to Christianity or at least we could give them some solace of reassurance that they are not abandoned by the church.

"God will surely punish us," Hamvas wrote to his superior. He then went on to describe the cruelties of the deportations from his town, carried out by "specially trained gendarmes used to ruthlessness.

"And the public just stands by without a word of protest. I know that many would prefer to remain cautious, but by silence we are hurting the church more than by exposing ourselves to persecution. Therefore, I beg your excellency for benevolent consideration and gracious support for my proposal. A protest would still not be too late," he wrote.

Rotics found Groesz's draft reply, written in his own hand, in the blank spaces on Hamvas's letter.

"I believe that his eminence's latest move will be just as futile as before. Public opinion would not take note, censorship will see to that. I am not afraid of retaliation against the church. We would simply be ignored and things would go on as before.

"I have myself intervened on behalf of a convert to Christianity of 25 years' standing, who had saved Bishop Horvath and one of his clergy from the Communists. I got the standard reply. The matter will be dealt with. The man has been deported, while the authorities sleep. Perhaps they will wake up when the last Jew is deported from the country. Then they may wash their hands in Pharisaic innocence."

Rotics said he could not establish whether the draft had been completed and sent. He also noted that all but about 100,000 of Budapest's Jews had been deported to concentration camps at the time of the archbishop's letter.

Austria polishes image

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. – Austria has started a public relations offensive to refurbish its damaged image following the election of Kurt Waldheim as chancellor. The Austrian Foreign Ministry has ordered its representatives abroad to change from defensive to aggressive publicity.

The embassies have been told to write letters to newspapers reacting to the "distorted" picture given of Waldheim, who has been accused of Nazi war-time activities.

In New York, the Austrian consulate has initiated contacts with Jewish and non-Jewish circles. One result is that a high-ranking delegation of the American Jewish Committee, headed by its chairman, Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum, will visit Vienna next week on a three-day fact-finding mission. Meetings with Waldheim and the foreign minister are already scheduled.

Some members of the Austrian Jewish community see this visit as a mistake on the part of the AJC, whose relations with the World Jewish Congress are strained. They feel the visit may be exploited by the Austrian media. "We do not need a fact-finding mission to show that the problem of anti-Semitism is not rooted in the official policy of this government," one source said.

"The Waldheim affair proved something different: the latent anti-Semitism of the man-in-the-street surfaced, the taboo on anti-Semitic language was broken," the source added.

A possible conflict between the AJC and the WJC may be fruitful on American soil, the source said, but Austria is definitely not the right place for it.

Walter Ruby adds:

The WJC yesterday released a 1938 photograph which showed Waldheim taking part in a parade of the Nazi Student Union in Vienna.

The photograph shows Waldheim in the front row of the Nazi student marchers, who were being escorted by a group of Storm Troopers.

According to documents released earlier by the WJC, Waldheim joined the Nazi Student Union in April 1938, less than a month after the *Anschluss*, and became a member of the SA in Novembr 1938. Waldheim still denies that he was a member of either organization.

The photo of Waldheim in the Nazi parade was published on March 28, 1986 in the West German neo-Nazi newspaper *Deutscher Anzeiger*. In an accompanying story the paper quoted Joseph Tasler, a former schoolmate of Waldheim, as saying, "Yes, that is Kurti. No doubt. It can only be him or a double." In a mocking headline above the photo, the newspaper asked, "Did Waldheim have a twin?"

Students to house ex-cons

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

Six ex-convicts who have served terms of one to three years for property crimes will be housed with 12 Hebrew University students in a pilot project scheduled for this fall.

In an effort to combat the 70 per cent recidivist rate among Israeli convicts, the Prisons Rehabilitation Authority and the Hebrew University Student Union will house each ex-con with a pair of university students in various Jerusalem neighbourhoods. Former prisoners, aged 22-25, will be matched with "exemplary students" and former IDF graduates of their own ages, said Authority Director Avraham Hoffman.

Each ex-prisoner accepted in the project must sign a contract in which he undertakes to participate equally in household chores, to honour the wishes of his roommates.

"The goal of this project is threefold," Hoffman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "We must isolate the ex-prisoner from his former neighbourhood and criminal friends; we must find an alternative social environment in which he can circulate, and we must provide him with basic material needs so that his energies will be directed toward finding appropriate employment."

Former prisoners will receive student union membership cards enabling them to participate in campus social events.



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2. The projected construction is approximately 1,350 sq.m.
3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Thursday, August 21, 1986 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m.-12 noon, against a non-refundable payment of NIS 250.
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Sunday, August 31, 1986 departing at 10 a.m. from the offices of the Kiryat Ata Municipality.
5. Bids should be submitted not later than 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 17, 1986 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
6. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
7. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid. da600-81/14

Reporter's story: right place, the right time

Jumping from journalism to diplomacy

There and Then / Sraya Shapiro

THE TUG-of-war which normally pits professional journalists against professional civil servants does not fit the Israeli scene. Successful newsmen have often worked for the government ultimately returning to their fold. But isn't the reporter, whose primeval impulse is to tell people what he learns, befuddled by the diplomat's restraint to communicate his observations only to his minister?

"No clash at all," assures David Giladi, who has spent most of his life reporting for newspapers, interrupted by two spells of diplomatic service – in Romania and Hungary. One learns to shut out journalism on becoming a diplomat. Perhaps, one is a little more aware afterwards of the implications of one's writing.

Journalism did not come easily to David Giladi. He started his life in Palestine, in the early 1930s, as a worker in an orange grove. Then he joined his cousin's "enterprise" in Tel Aviv removing rubble from building sites – "we used donkeys to carry the loads. I still have a photograph of myself sitting on a donkey at the corner of Allenby Road and Sderot Rothschild."

Out of the blue came an invitation to join the daily paper which the National Religious Party resolved to publish. Giladi became a reporter – and liked it. *Hatzofe* was squarely religious in outlook, but this suited Giladi's traditions, and, probably, inclinations: he was a scion of a line of very Orthodox rabbis in the north of Transylvania – a region where Hungarian was spoken but which was ceded to Rumania after World War I.

The Giladis used to live in a small flat on the ground floor in Mapu Street – which was Hagalil Street until the sages of the town decided that the founder of modern Hebrew literature should be remembered in the vicinity of two other writers, Gordon and Frischman.

Then, it was a quiet corner of Tel Aviv where many writers and artists lived – the famous painter Yosef Zaritzky made his home just across the street. Accidents play a decisive role in a man's life. The accident of encountering so many artists, who became his friends, led in time to Giladi's interest in painting, and, ultimately, his writing a book about the painters he knew.

IT WAS an accident, too, that Dr. Azriel Carlebach, a journalist whose fame was made in the Yiddish press of Warsaw, came to work for *Hatzofe*. When Carlebach moved to *Yediot Aharonot*, he took Giladi with him. On Carlebach's insistence, Giladi also quit his part-time job on *The Palestine Post*. And, naturally, he followed Carlebach to *Ma'ariv*. Carlebach was an exacting boss, not always easy to work with, but always seething with ideas which created challenges and enthusiasm.

Under Carlebach's guidance, Giladi went to Paris. He made a dash to Hungary during the short-lived rebellion against the Russians. And he was in Prague during the Czech Spring. "I met Jan Masaryk several times, and even was introduced to Benes." Years later, Giladi went to Vietnam, when the Israeli press was invited to send a representative. Chance is the newspaperman's most important ally.

It was also an accident which pushed the reporter temporarily into diplomacy. "Haim Moshe Shapiro, the minister of the interior and of aliya, suggested that I go to Bucharest as an immigration officer. The painter Reuven Rubin, whom I knew personally, was our minister there. There was no aliya from Romania then, but out insistence with the authorities must have paved the way to a change of policy in due time."

The Giladis stayed in Bucharest over two years, and would have stayed longer were it not for the daily protests of their daughter Shulamit, who wanted to go back home. A determined woman Shulamit Giladi proved to be – she became president of the Hebrew Writers' Union a couple of years ago.

The mission to Hungary was probably offered to Giladi on the strength of his performance in Romania. In Budapest, Giladi was charge d'affaires, relations with Hungary being of a delicate nature. The Giladis lived in a beautiful little villa which had once belonged to the Esterhazy family.

A rose garden led from the street to the porch of the house. It was there that the most memorable event in his Hungarian stay took place. Giladi recalls. "Yad Vashem had decided to send a certificate of appreciation to three Hungarians who saved Jews during the Nazi era. One was a former minister of defence, General von Nagybaczoni, who, in 1941 and 1942, ignored German orders to deport Jews. There was, too, the widow of Colonel Revitsky, who, as a devout Catholic saved the life of 20,000 men, while serving as a district officer for mobilization. We also wanted to honour a priest, but the Hungarian authorities demurred. The general had tears in his eyes when he received his citation."

The Giladis were very well liked in Budapest, where they knew many top politicians and artists. "Of course, we spoke the language. They called us The Fabulous Couple," Giladi recalls.

THE Budapest tenure – and the diplomatic spell – ended after three years and four months. One Friday afternoon the Israeli charge d'affaires was summoned to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and told that Israel must get down from the Golan at once – "then everything will be all right." As Israel did not stop its advance, the Israeli diplomat was told to pack. "They put a police guard outside the legation and local officials were harassed coming to the office. We moved to the American ambassador's residence until we were allowed to leave, which happened only because the Hungarian team in Tel Aviv was stopped from leaving. Possibly, the last-minute hitch was due to our request to appoint Switzerland as Israel's representative in Budapest – we did not know that a few days earlier the Swiss had expelled a Hungarian official for 'activities not becoming the diplomatic status.'"

Giladi's secret life, however, is not connected with diplomatic service. Secretly, he has become a poet. His new career developed when, for three years, he woke up at nights, attending his ailing wife and keeping himself alert by translating French romantic poetry. The slender volume he published last year was his greatest scoop.



Visitors inspect books at the National Yiddish Book Centre at Amherst, Mass. (Janice Rubin)

She saves the beauty of Yiddish

Andy Court

SHARON KLEINBAUM wanted to fill the gap her Hebrew school teachers left between Bar Kochba and the Holocaust.

Her search took her to the basements of Brooklyn, the dumpsters of downtown Manhattan, construction sites in the Bronx.

And then she visited Israel, preaching the virtues of the language the first Zionists were inclined to forget – Yiddish.

Kleinbaum, 27, serves as assistant director of the National Yiddish Book Centre in Amherst, Massachusetts, an organization devoted to saving Yiddish books and promoting Yiddish studies. The centre is now considering setting up an office in Israel.

The workers at the centre are part of a growing number of young Jewish Americans who have taken an interest in Yiddish literature. They see it as a key to understanding the culture Hitler tried to destroy and believe it offers some keys to the development of a modern Jewish identity.

"We don't romanticize it and say, 'Oh, it would be great to live in the *shtetl* today,' " Kleinbaum said. "But we think it has a lot to say about who we are today as modern Jews.

"Hebrew represents the last time the Jews were in political power; Yiddish, when we weren't. It has come to represent all the negative things about the Diaspora, but I think what we've lost is the positive aspect. Jews couldn't own land, couldn't build things, and so they created culture. And they did that without political power, without all the things that today we think we need to make a people strong."

Part of Kleinbaum's job for the past several years has been to collect Yiddish books from the homes of elderly Jewish people, whose extensive collections would probably be thrown out after their death if someone like Kleinbaum did not come to take them to a safe place. One Brooklyn woman insisted on kissing every single volume in her library before she would let Kleinbaum take them away.

"We said, 'look, we don't want to take these books if you're not ready to give them up,' " Kleinbaum recalled. "She said, 'You don't understand. If you don't take these books, I can't die peacefully.' "

The woman could not bear the thought that her most precious possessions might be cast into a garbage dump.

The Jewish grandmothers and grandfathers Kleinbaum met fed her with stories she had not heard in her history courses at Columbia University.

Kleinbaum has rescued books not only from peoples' homes, but also from trash-bins and half-demolished libraries. In a warehouse of the foul-smelling Fulton Fish Market, she and her colleagues discovered copies of a history of Ukranian Jewry. Between printing and distribution, the author died and the books somehow never left the cartons the printer placed them in. Fish came and went. The books sat for years, neglected until now. The National Yiddish Book Centre, which has collected over half a million Yiddish books, already has sent some of its volumes to universities in Israel. An office here in Israel would collect books within the land.



Sharon Kleinbaum (Michael Zide)

The office would also seek to promote study of the language and its literature in a country where Yiddish seems to still carry more of a stigma than in the U.S. Just about the only people speaking Yiddish to their children today are the ultra-Orthodox, who have no interest in the works of writers like Shalom Aleichem, Kleinbaum said.

NO SPECIFIC location or opening date has been set for the centre's Israel office, which is only in the discussion stage. Kleinbaum, meanwhile, has returned to the U.S. to attend rabbinical school in Philadelphia. But she plans to return to Israel – possibly with some Yiddish books in her suitcase, certainly with the same strong convictions about their value.

In the literature she has rescued Kleinbaum finds a sincerity, humour and strength-in-weakness that she believes still informs the modern Jewish spirit. And she believes that by teaching about the Diaspora experience through this literature, educators can correct a tragic imbalance in the teaching of Jewish history: the emphasis on the persecution of European Jewry to the exclusion of its achievements.

"The crime to me is that we know so much about the Holocaust but nothing of the culture that the Germans destroyed," she said. "We can list a litany of the names of major concentration camps, but we can't name three major Jewish writers from that time. You can't nurture a Jewish identity by telling a kid one horrific story after another. Our claim to history is not just that we've been repressed."

If you think it's done badly in Israel

... Just try a little slice of New York

Victor Perry

WHEN WE complain how badly things are done in Israel, the standard consolation is: go to Egypt and you'll feel better.

I would also suggest a few weeks in the United States, especially in New York. There, the complaining Israeli will find that despite America's well earned reputation for greater efficiency, a more advanced technology and more conveniences, there are still a lot of things that Israel does better.

Take banking for example. A passport, a driver's licence, a credit card, plus hard cash won't be enough to open a simple current account in most American banks. Chase Manhattan and Citicorp in New York, for example, also demand balance sheets for the past six months from another bank account of yours in the U.S. (if you have one), plus a few samples of cancelled cheques to further verify your signature.

Israeli banks, on the other hand, will open a new account with proper identification and a small deposit. "We've had too much cheating," explains a New York bank manager. "A new customer can deposit a forged cheque or a cheque that is not his, draw on it before it has cleared and disappear. We can't always wait for confirmation since with the sheer numbers of individual banks in the U.S., it can take weeks for a cheque to clear."

Nor do many small branches have computers that give you an immediate balance on your account as do most Israeli banks. And if you want to deposit or transfer money, don't expect the teller to fill out the forms for you as is customary in Israel. You'll have to do that yourself. The Americans do not permit banks to buy and sell securities, because of a conflict of interest, but it certainly is convenient in Israel to be able to deal with securities at your local bank.

Israel should be ashamed of having one of the highest traffic accident rates in the world. But it has little to apologize for when it comes to public transportation and road conditions, especially when compared with New York. The potholes, bumps and torn pavements there are legion. Not a day passes without gigantic traffic jams where repair crews are trying to catch up with decades of neglect and deterioration. Some irate drivers have sued the city for damage to their cars, but have only collected for those potholes listed by the municipality as being overdue for repair.

Public transport is not an enjoyable alternative. There are few, if any, subway systems in the world as dirty, crowded and uncomfortable as New York's. Even the new, air-conditioned cars, constituing only a small percentage of those in use, have fallen victim to graffiti "artists." The scribbling has also blacked out many of the maps that help guide you through the maze. Dirt and refuse dominate the system and stoppages are a daily occurrence. In a three-week period last September, 174 fires broke out in New York's subway system, including six fires in a one-hour period that required the emergency evacuation of 13,000 passengers. Few improvements have been made in the badly managed system during its 80 years of operation.

A bus ride in Israel may frequently be crowded and uncomfortable but seldom as bad as the New York subway system. While most other major cities in the U.S. are much better in this regard, Los Angeles, for example, has no public transport system to speak of.

The Israeli driver can also be thankful for a few advantages. Left turns into oncoming traffic are controlled by a separate light in Israel, avoiding the long wait for a clear lane typical in most American cities. In Israel the yellow light generally stays on longer than in the U.S., avoiding a dangerous dash through the red.

DO YOU like the availability of many newspaper editions throughout the day in most major American cities instead of the papers coming out only in the morning as in Israel? There's a price to pay. You'll find that the ink from these quick printing jobs rubs off on your hands and clothes like no Israeli paper will.

Ever try to get a document photostated in the average American city? Unlike in Israel, where every photo and stationery shop, plus other stores, has a photostating machine, they are few and far between in the U.S. Furthermore, in three out of four that I tried, the quality of the copies was unacceptable.

The American propensity for promotion, pizzaz and making things seem what they are not intrudes constantly, from the highly polished apples in the supermarket (you've got to take them with the wax whether you like it or not) to a busy street corner in Manhattan where three fruit juice "emporiums" are located within half a block of each other. All display loud signs extolling the health-giving virtues of their "100 per cent pure" juices. When my first sip of papaya juice revealed that the juice had been adulterated with water and sugar, the quick response was: "The juice in the *drink* is 100 per cent pure." Let the Israeli be content, therefore, with his colourless kiosk and its natural, freshly squeezed juice.

He might also be thankful for the TV and radio fee which the American doesn't pay. In return, Israelis don't have to suffer the constant bombardment of advertising, much of it in bad taste. Where else would a particularly poignant interview with the bereaved parents of a Marine killed in Lebanon be followed by a raucous jingle extolling the virtues of a new toothpaste?

The Israeli may miss a lot of the "good things" of America. But he can be thankful he has not yet reached the obsession-with-self prevalent there. This excessive stress on the individual at the expense of the society is accompanied by widespread psychological and psychosomatic ailments, and a loss of many of life's higher ideals.

One of the latest developments in this hedonistic pursuit is the spread of specialized, spare-time courses in various forms of self-improvement. Among the courses offered: How to Marry Someone Stable, How to Find a Lover, How to Get a Good Night's Sleep, Techniques of Kissing, 101 Ways to Moonlight with Your Personal Computer, How to Land a Part in TV Commercials, Massage for Couples, Hot Air Ballooning, How to Survive Relationships with Difficult People, Cake Decorating, The Dynamics of Colour Vibrations, Self Hypnosis for Self Improvement.

America is great, but it's enough to make you want to go to a yeshiva and get some religion.

Homesick Israelis – they feel pain in the stomach

RANDOMALIA / Miriam Arad

ON THE DAY Prime Minister Peres met with King Hassan, I ran into a Moroccan acquaintance of mine. "Well," I asked him, "have you heard the great news?" This was quite early in the morning, and he hadn't, so I told him. It took him a moment to digest my information, and then a great smile spread over his face. "Ah," he said dreamily, "I bet they'll give him figs to eat. This is Tammuz... you don't know what figs they've got there now! They're so big... and round... quite round... and their taste!"

It's something I have noticed before: when the non-native Israeli is seized by a fit of homesickness for the country of his birth, one of the first things that comes to his mind is its food. "Ah, for a real pastrami on rye," sighs your American, and goes on from there to rave about the thickness of the steaks – so tender, so succulent. Mexicans will grow lyrical about the hundred-and-one varieties of *taco* they have known, while an old Viennese may still remember the apfelstrudel of a certain patisserie in his hometown, 60 years ago. That is why the biblical verse which describes the Israelites in the desert reminiscing about the good old days sounds so authentic: "We remember the fish which we did eat in Egypt freely, the marrows, and the melons, and the leeks, and the onions, and the garlic" (Numbers II, 5). Oh, absolutely, those marrows!

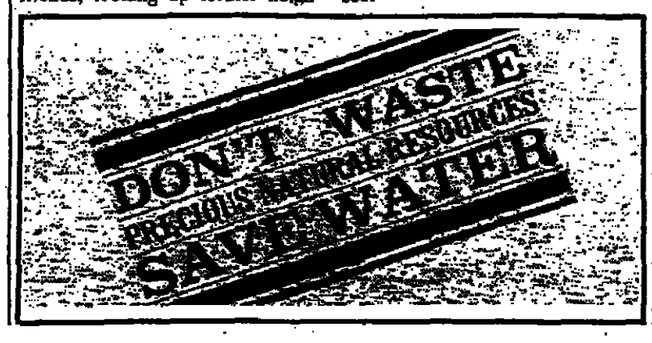
Paradise lost.

Even people who have spent most of their adult life in Israel may be full of nostalgia for "the old country." Some, indeed, go back there again and again, seeking out old schoolfriends, looking up former neighbours, dropping in at the grocery to see if old Mr. Bromberg is still there, and will he recognize them. And to eat the food, of course, and speak the language.

That is part of the pleasure: speaking the language. For the more recent *oleh*, it simply means the pleasure of speaking fluently, of being able to say anything without having to grope for the right word, and of being surrounded by signs, notices, books and newspapers, all of them vowelized to the last vowel. Yet there are also people who have mastered Hebrew perfectly, and feel quite at home in it, and still seize any occasion to speak the language of their childhood. One synonym for Yiddish is *mamme-loshen*, literally, "Mama's language." And that really seems to be the point.

It probably is also part of the raison d'être of all those immigrant associations we have in this country – *Irgun Olei* here, there, and yonder. Their chief purpose is to serve as mutual aid societies, not least to help newcomers cope with our special brand of red tape. No doubt they do, bless them, but in between they also meet for the joy of talking whatever *mamme-loshen* is theirs, for exchanging wistful reminiscences, or just for the sake of saying, "I got this cheap at Fiorella's" or "That's just behind Euston station" and having your landsman know what you mean.

Paradise lost. No wonder that even veteran *olim* can still go fiercely patriotic about the countries of their birth, as anyone who watched our Argentinians root for Maradona during the World Cup matches could see.



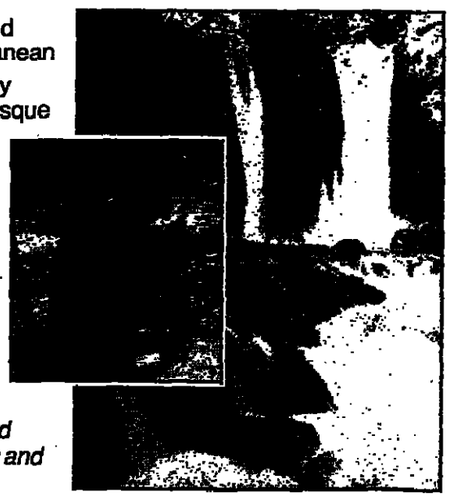
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Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou. (Camera Press)

The Greek tragedy – economy

Austerity plan unpopular as election nears

Chris G. Eliou / Athens

THOUGH this is not a general election year in Greece, the conservative New Democracy opposition is hoping to inflict so resounding a defeat on the ruling Socialists in the October municipal and community elections that Premier Andreas Papandreou will be unable to soldier on much beyond the end of this year.

New Democracy leader Constantine Mitsotakis says the target is to force new general elections next spring, a full two years before they are constitutionally due.

For Greece's aging firebrand, the local authority polling could scarcely come at a worse moment.

Barely a year after winning a second four-year term with a reduced but still comfortable parliamentary majority, Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) party is in deep trouble over the economy.

The municipal elections come exactly one year after acute balance of payments problems forced the government to introduce painful and unpopular austerity measures.

Wage indexation has been replaced by a two-year wage freeze; devaluation and financial restraints on imports have boosted the inflation rate to 25 per cent from 18 per cent a year ago; and taxation has had to be increased to curtail a public sector deficit equivalent to 18 per cent of the gross national product, a deficit that the government has been unable to confront through cuts in public spending.

Though latest figures indicate the October austerity measures are working in terms of the balance of payments, to the ordinary Greeks they mean only a cut in spending power and rising unemployment.

On top of this, the government has now been warned by the governor of the Bank of Greece, Dimitrios Halikias, that austerity is not enough. Greece, Halikias says, desperately needs new investment, both domestic and foreign, if stabilization is to be turned eventually into recovery and at a still later date into development. This requires total abandonment of indexation, tax reductions for the mainly conservative middle-income groups with the losses to be made up by subjecting the mainly socialist farm sector to income tax for the first time, and restoration of the industrialists' right to adjust their work force to production requirements by firing when necessary.

The government has assured a rebellious trade union movement that it will do none of these things, but to this the Greeks add a mental reservation: "not until after the municipal elections."

THE GOVERNMENT, in effect, has taken into a sharp turn to the right, which had led to disaffection in the trade union movement and acute discontent in the two rival Communist parties, one loyal to Moscow and the other Eurocommunist. Together they represent a steady 10 to 12 per cent of the electorate.

Aware of a drift from his party of the support of the traditional left on which he based his 1981 and 1985 election victories, Papandreou is attempting to avoid politicization of the coming municipal elections. But at the same time, after the poor Socialist showing in this year's student elections – considered in Greece a barometer of political trends among youth – the premier appointed a reputed Marxist, Antonis Tritsis, to the sensitive post of education minister in his recent government reshuffle.

Tritsis was brought back from two years in the wilderness because of his popularity among leftist youth and also as part of a government attempt to throw a leftist cloak over its right-ist economic policies.

The municipal elections will be held on two successive Sundays in October. Observers expect the Moscow-aligned Communist Party of Greece (KKE) to make a show of force in the first round on October 12 and then throw its support behind New Democracy in the second, to mark its disapproval of government policies and because it too would welcome general elections next year in the expectation it could end up in a position to demand participation with the Socialists in a future coalition government.

Fearful of a tacit alliance between New Democracy and the Communists in some municipalities on the second Sunday, as hinted by Mitsotakis, the Pasok leader appealed earlier this year for a dialogue with the country's traditional left to confront what he called the country's economic and social problems. The response amounted to a polite Communist brush-off.

THE THOUGHT of October is the overriding foreign policy constaint also.

The government has this year been mending its fences with the U.S., and in March, Secretary of State George Shultz paid an apparently successful visit to Athens.

He clearly left with the impression, but without a firm promise, that U.S. military bases in Greece will not finally close when the present Defence and Economic Cooperation agreement (Deca) expires at the end of 1988. Both the U.S. and Greece spoke of a "step-by-step" approach to the solution of bilateral problems. On the bases, Papandreou said that while his government would denounce the Deca, he expected the Americans to do something about them "soon." This would enable him to present new negotiations as being at the insistence of the U.S., and also to drag them out as long as possible.

Meanwhile, American uncertainty over the bases is believed to be one explanation why U.S. Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Development Harold P. Goldfield brought no definite promises of U.S. investment during two days of talks in Athens last May 8 and 9.

Substantial U.S. investment is the essential forerunner of important European Economic Community and also domestic investment. And it hinges above all on the American bases, since these form the touchstone of U.S.-Greek relations.

In the EEC Greece is attempting to improve its miserable record in political cooperation without seeming to abandon its "multi-dimensional" foreign policy, which includes friendship with Libya and other radical Arab states and non-criticism of Soviet actions and policies. Thus, on Libya, in order not to be accused of a soft line on terrorism, it joined with its Community partners in signing an agreement on sanctions but then broke ranks with them over implementation.

At the same time, it is resisting pressure from its Community and Nato allies to enter into negotiations with Turkey over Aegean disputes that affect Nato cohesion on the southeast flank, and is attempting to block any expansion of EEC-Turkish relations unless Turkey lifts discriminatory measures imposed by Ankara in 1964 on Greeks living in Turkey.

Neither Shultz in March nor Nato's Lord Carrington and French EEC Commissioner Claude Cheysson in mid-May were able to budge Papandreou on this question. For Papanderou must first overcome his October hurdles.

Lower-caste revolt smoulders in India

Robert Mahoney / India

RANGUNI Ram's family was shot and hacked to death because they were poor, low caste, and born in Bihar, reputedly India's most backward, repressive and corrupt state.

Ram was in the fields on July 8 when his upper-caste landlord's henchmen descended on the row of mud huts known as Kansara village, killed 10 people, including six women and two children, and dumped their bodies in a river.

The family had committed no crime. They did not support the left-wing and communist activists trying to mobilize peasants and landless labourers in the semi-feudal estates along the rice-growing Ganges plain.

The revolt smouldering in many other villages around the state capital, Patna, had by-passed Kansara, where the men worked 10 hours in the fields for a daily wage of 1.25kg. of grain.

"These people never raised their voices for cash wages or anything," said villager Krishna Ram. "They were killed out of vengeance and to teach us a lesson."

Just two hours before the massacre, unidentified gunmen had shot dead landowner Vijay Singh in a nearby town.

His family and caste neighbours rampaged through Kansara, bent on vengeance, without knowing who had killed Singh. Police said they had arrested only six of more than 30 men who attacked the village.

LOCAL newspaper headlines such as "Yet another carnage" and "Police apathetic to massacres" show how routinely the poor and powerless are crushed in this semi-feudal state of 70 million people.

Land, wealth and power are concentrated in the hands of upper-caste landowners who use politicians, bureaucrats and the police to maintain their hold over the rural poor, according to political activists and academics.

The distance betwen the haves and have-nots is reinforced by caste, the hereditary class-system which divides Hindus into multiple groups from Brahmin priests to low-caste labourers and Untouchables.

"Hindu philosophy has also helped the ruling classes by teaching the poor to accept their fate and hope for something better in their next life," explained Prasad H. Prasad, a local professor of sociology.

BUT SOME of the younger post-independence generation are not prepared to wait that long.

Political parties, trade unions and communists, some preaching armed revolution, have moved into villages around Patna to try to organize the peasantry, half of whom live below the official poverty line.

They fermented revolt in the 1970s which has continued to explode sporadically, prompting some landlords to raise their own armies of hired goons. Official figures show that more than 300 people have been killed in group clashes.

Trade union and political activists say their members are murdered and attempts to organize rural labour are crushed by police in the service of landowners. Police deny the accusations.

Forty-seven areas in the state have been officially declared "extremist infested."

"Extremist infested means a place where someone has asked for his rights and the landowner has used the police to deny them to him, like at Arwal," a left-wing activist said.

FEW PEOPLE had heard of Arwal, a scruffy little town along the road from Kansara, before April 19 this year, when the fledgling Agricultural Labourers' Action Committee held a meeting to celebrate "victory" in a dispute with a landowner.

Hundreds of jubilant villagers poured into the schoolyard after demolishing a brick wall a landowner had built illegally around common land. Their triumph was short-lived.

"The police surrounded us," said Shanti Devi, the woman at the centre of the dispute. "We did not provoke them. They just opened fire."

Villagers said about 60 people were killed in a hail of police bullets. A press photographer who visited the town the next day also put the toll at about 60. Police said they shot 12 people who had fired on them first.

Such is the reputation of the police that few local newspapers have hesitated to call the incident a police massacre.

Several politicians and academics believe such killings are bound to occur again, given the rising expectations of labourers as well as the determination of landowners and the political establishment to hold on to what they have.

"I think violence will increase on both sides," Professor Prasad said. "The government thinks it is a law and order problem, but it is an economic problem."

Economists believe the fertile and mineral-rich state would certainly be capable of feeding all its population adequately, if managed differently.

They blame government neglect of agriculture, the powerful landowner lobby and chronic corruption at all levels for the state's economic backwardness.

Prithviraj Singh, Bihar president of the left-wing Indian People's Front, thinks this realization will slowly dawn on the downtrodden.

"Under the old structure, the upper castes used the castist mentality of allotted places in life to protect the rights of landlords. They made sure labourers remained illiterate and indebted to them...

"We are working to change this peacefully. It will be a slow process. Some may not want to wait." (Reuter)

Strains showing in ailing Uganda's short-lived peace

Mort Rosenblum / Uganda

SINCE Yoweri Museveni's guerrillas seized power in January, the first real tranquillity in 15 years has settled over this lush nation in the heart of Africa.

His National Resistance Army, which included soldiers as young as eight years old, ended slaughter by Idi Amin Dada, Milton Obote and others that took perhaps a half-million lives.

But a worker's minimum monthly wage of 6,000 shillings – about $1 – buys two beers. Cabinet ministers and psychiatrists earn 90,000 shillings, equal to $15 a month.

Ugandan doctors, professors and technical experts – forced to flee or lured away over the years – are scattered from the South African homelands to Papua New Guinea.

Veronica Kalema, who returned to help reconstruct Uganda after graduating from Princeton University in the U.S., described the dilemma:

"It's hard. A lot of people are saying, 'Sure I love my country, but when they are earning $50,000 a year somewhere else, that is a big sacrifice to make."

Ambushes and looting still plague pockets in the north, and cracks are beginning to appear in the euphoric unity that followed Museveni's triumphant march on Kampala.

Elders of the powerful Baganda tribe, which fought hard in the NRA, are angered that Museveni is not restoring their tribal monarchy which Obote abolished in 1966.

Baganda officers complain privately they are being transferred to the north, despite Museveni's call to ignore ethnic divisions. They say he favours his small Banyankole tribe.

Some soldiers have not been paid, and they survive by hiring out as private guards. Museveni has said 30 of his men are under arrest for firing their weapons during drunken sprees.

THE large cabinet is split on policy matters. In a bid for unity, Museveni took in as a minister Moses Ali, who was a brigadier-general under Idi Amin.

Western diplomats say 150 Ugandans are training in Libya, and they worry that the government has yet to define its ideology.

But Ugandans and foreigners agree the picture is bright compared to the bloody anguish that nearly destroyed the nation Winston Churchill dubbed "the pearl of Africa."

While much of Africa battled famine, Uganda's fertile soils produced enough bananas, beans and grain to feed its 14 million inhabitants.

The Luwero Triangle is still littered with human skulls, strewn about fields and stacked in macabre display, but farmers are tending a second food crop.

The wedge of rich land, just north of Kampala, was worst hit because it was the heartland of Museveni's resistance. Many families who fled have come back.

"It is amazing how hard they are working, living in leaf shelters so they can restore their fields before they rebuild their homes," said Mike Oyedele of the UN Children's Fund.

But towns near Luwero are shattered hulks. Almost every shop and home was blasted open. Many are now only a few remnants of walls, roofless and empty. Much of Uganda is the same.

MOUKWABA GLISOM fled his Luwero village of Kalege in March 1983, sneaking his eight children past government troops bent on what foreign relief workers unanimously call genocide.

Kalege is struggling to thrive among its rubble. UN workers gave the cobbler new tools, and he is back at work. The blacksmith also got tools, but he died after being bitten by a rabid dog.

"We lived in the wilderness for three years, finding what food we could in the bush," Glisom said. "So many people did not get away. I do not know how many died. Now we are home again."

The International Red Cross and Oxfam, a British relief agency, distributed seed, tools and blankets. Unicef is sinking 375 new well boreholes at breakneck speed in the Luwero. The UN International Labour Organization is fixing ransacked schools.

Farmers harvest coffee grown wild. Together with production elsewhere, Uganda expects to earn nearly 400 million this year from coffee, 90 per cent of its foreign exchange.

Regular flights from Nairobi are overbooked with salesmen, contract technicians and Ugandans coming home to test the climate. Trains don't run on time, but they run.

Almost everything but food is imported. Uganda spends scarce foreign exchange on imports but loses out by keeping prices of some basic services within workers' reach.

The country produces no oil but gas sells for the equivalent of 42 cents for 3.8 litres. It costs the equivalent of three cents to send an airmail letter to the U.S.

But entrance and a beer at the popular disco, Clouds, runs to 13,000 shillings, two weeks of a high school teacher's salary. Men's shoes start at 10 times that much.

The result is that workers leave their jobs to moonlight during working hours. Only small dents are made in rampant corruption. Break-ins and theft are part of survival.

MUSEVENI is resisting International Monetary Fund strictures which Obote had accepted. He argues that radical shifts in wages and prices, with layoffs, would punish ordinary Ugandans.

But he has yet to implement alternative means of reordering the chaotic economy. He favours barter deals and recently announced he would trade timber for blankets from Burkina Faso.

But Burkina Faso, landlocked like Uganda, is far away in West Africa, near coastal tropical forests, and economists worry aloud over such unrealistic ideas.

Tourism once earned 10 per cent of Uganda's foreign exchange, but soldiers decimated the wildlife for food, ivory and sport. Of 15,000 elephants at Murchison Falls National Park in 1970, fewer than 1,000 are left.

Specialists fear the effects of 15 years of brutality, state torture and constant uncertainty. Many Ugandans suffer severe trauma, but only nine psychiatrists practise in the country.

Doctors worry about the 3,000 to 7,500 *kadogo* – a local word for "small." They are children who lost their parents and joined the army when they were as young as five.

"These children have no values of home and family," said Professor William Senteza-Kabuji of Makerere University. "They know about guns. We are creating a new generation of Idi Amins."

(Associated Press)

'Draft Iacocca' gains despite his denials

Michael Gelb / Washington

WHEN TALK turns to 1988 U.S. presidential contenders these days, some Democratic Party strategists speak longingly of an offbeat figure they see as the white knight to lead the party back to the White House.

Though political fashion seems to favour youthful, handsome candidates – such as Democratic Senators Gary Hart or Joe Biden – the hero of these dreamers is a 61-year-old businessman with a bulbous nose, glasses, receding hair, a combative style and a raspy voice. He even smokes cigars in public. Lido Anthony Iacocca is their man.

"LEE IACOCCA is the man of the hour for America," says Michigan state legislator Richard Fitzpatrick, who recently founded a "Draft Lee Iacocca for President" committee.

Despite the vehement insistence of the chairman of the Chrysler car firm that he will not run, Fitzpatrick asserts a view held by many Democrats tired of living in the shadow of Republican Ronald Reagan:

"There is simply no one – in or out of politics – who has demonstrated the capacity for leadership, effectiveness, and inspiration that he has."

When Iacocca's obstinate avowal that nothing would change his determination not to become a candidate failed to discourage his supporters or dampen newspaper speculation, he lamented: "It's not fair. Somebody threw my hat in the ring and they're beating the hell out of my hat."

IACOCCA'S disclaimers are not likely to have much effect at this early stage of the campaign, such is his popularity.

Lauded most recently in newspapers as the wizard who raised $277 million to restore the Statue of Liberty, he has become a celebrity of folk-hero dimensions.

He rose to the presidency of the Ford Motor Company in the 1970s before being fired in an angry dispute with chairman Henry Ford II.

He rebounded to national prominence in 1979 when, as chairman of the nearly bankrupt Chrysler Corporation, he managed to get an unprecedented and still unmatched $1.5 billion government loan guarantee that saved the ailing firm.

Chrysler was losing $6m. a day when Iacocca took over, but with the help of pay concessions by the firm's trade unions, he put Chrysler in the black and paid off loans secured under the guarantee seven years ahead of schedule.

In the process, while his name became familiar as the firm's advertising spokesman, he wrote a best-



Lee Iacocca

selling autobiography and won fame usually reserved for sports heroes and film stars.

LIKE ANOTHER man rated a Democratic presidental possibility, New York governor Mario Cuomo, Iacocca is the son of an Italian immigrant, and his TV advertising stints cultivate the gruff-but-likable image of a plain-spoken working man.

With tie loosened and sleeves rolled up, he growls the tag-line: "If you can find a better car, buy it."

Opinion polls show he is now one of the best-known people in America, with popularity ratings matched only by Reagan.

However, many analysts think it unlikely Iacocca will get to park his Chrysler at the White House.

"He's got very thin skin and doesn't take criticism very well – that's tough for a politician, because you can't blow off steam in public," said one Democratic political analyst.

Iacocca draft organizers acknowledge that the nominating process presents them with a tough challenge.

Iacocca says he is simply not cut out for the compromises required of successful politicians.

"I'm too candid and outspoken," he said in a television interview. "You sometimes have to believe one thing and say another. I can't do that."

(Associated Press)



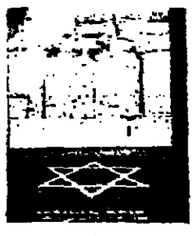
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ad-30-22

BASEBALL: Pirates still handcuffed by Astros pitching

Deshaies comes up short – again

NEW YORK (AP). – Rookie left-hander Jim Deshaies came within one out of finishing his first complete game in the Major Leagues, combining with Dave Smith on a four-hitter as Houston pitching continued its mastery of Pittsburgh with a 1-0 victory Tuesday night.

Kevin Bass hit his 18th home run in support of Deshaies, who for the third time this season worked 8 2/3 innings. Astros manager Hal Lanier brought on Smith to pitch to Jim Morrison, and Smith earned his 25th save by getting Morrison to hit a fly ball.

Houston pitchers have shut out Pittsburgh for 33 consecutive innings. Mike Scott shut out Pittsburgh on four hits to start the three-game series Monday night, and Bob Knepper pitched a seven-hit shutout the last time the two clubs met on May 22 in Houston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Braves 7, Cubs 2

Doyle Alexander pitched a complete game, hit a sacrifice fly and keyed a three-run fourth inning with a double, and Omar Moreno drove in two runs to lead the Atlanta Braves to a 7-2 triumph over the Chicago Cubs.

Reds 6, Cardinals 1

Nick Esasky and Eric Davis hit home runs to help Tom Browning win for the first time in a month with a four-hitter, sending the Cincinnati Reds to a 6-1 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Padres 7, Expos 1

Kevin McReynolds drove in a career-high five runs with a three-run homer, a single and a sacrifice fly to lead the San Diego Padres past the Montreal Expos 7-1. Andy Hawkins allowed six hits and one unearned run, striking out two and walking two for his third victory in four decisions.

Mets 6, Dodgers 4

Ron Darling won for the fifth time in six decisions and scored the tie-breaking run after doubling in the sixth inning as the New York Mets defeated the Los Angeles Dodgers 6-4.

Phillies 6, Giants 5

Pinch-hitter Jeff Stone hit a two-out, two-run homer in the eighth inning to break a 4-4 tie, and the Philadelphia Phillies held on for a 6-5 victory over San Francisco.



CRUISIN'. – Chicago's Julio Cruz hurdles high over Blue Jays' Lloyd Moseby after beating him to second and throwing to first to complete a double play in the fourth inning. Toronto beat the White Sox 5-1. (Reuter telephoto)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Twins 5, Red Sox 1

Kirby Puckett and Kent Hrbek homered consecutively in the third inning and Gary Gaetti added a two-run homer in the sixth, leading the Minnesota Twins to a 5-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Mariners 7, Yankees 3

Mark Langston pitched a five-hitter and struck out 14 and Danny Tartabull hit a three-run homer, giving the Seattle Mariners a 7-3 victory over the New York Yankees, their fourth straight win.

Brewers 5, Indians 3

Paul Molitor hit two home runs and two doubles and Ted Higuera won his 16th game as the Milwaukee Brewers defeated Cleveland 5-3, ending the Indians' four-game winning streak.

Blue Jays 5, White Sox 1

Lloyd Moseby went 4-for-4 with two RBIs while Dave Stieb and Tom Henke checked Chicago on five hits, leading the Toronto Blue Jays to a 5-1 victory over the White Sox.

A's 4, Orioles 1

Dave Stewart gave up four hits in 7 2/3 innings and Mike Davis and Dave Kingman singled in runs to lead the Oakland A's to a 4-1 win over Baltimore, the Orioles' fourth straight loss.

Angels 5, Tigers 2; Tigers 8, Angels 3

Lou Whitaker had a bases-loaded double and drove in five runs in the second game to help the Detroit Tigers beat California 8-3 and split their doubleheader with the Angels.

In the earlier game, Bob Boone hit a two-run homer and run-scoring double and Doug Decines had a single, double and run-scoring triple as the Angels beat the Tigers 5-2.

Royals 9, Rangers 8

Frank White led off the bottom of the 11th inning with his second home run of the game, driving in his seventh run of the night and giving the Kansas City Royals a 9-8 victory over the Texas Rangers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	79	41	.658	–
Montreal	59	57	.509	18
Philadelphia	60	59	.504	18½
St. Louis	59	60	.496	19½
Chicago	52	67	.437	26½
Pittsburgh	47	72	.395	31½
WEST DIVISION				
Houston	69	51	.575	–
San Francisco	61	58	.513	7½
Cincinnati	58	61	.487	10½
Los Angeles	58	62	.483	11
Atlanta	56	62	.475	12
San Diego	56	64	.467	13

TUESDAY'S GAMES:

Atlanta 7, Chicago 2; Houston 1, Pittsburgh 0; Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 1; San Diego 7, Montreal 1; New York 6, Los Angeles 4; Philadelphia 6, San Francisco 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	70	49	.588	–
New York	65	55	.54222	5½
Toronto	64	56	.533	6½
Detroit	64	57	.529	7
Baltimore	62	57	.521	8
Cleveland	62	58	.517	8½
Milwaukee	59	60	.496	11
WEST DIVISION				
California	66	53	.555	–
Texas	61	58	.513	5
Kansas City	54	65	.454	12
Chicago	52	65	.444	13
Oakland	53	68	.438	14
Seattle	53	68	.438	14
Minnesota	52	68	.433	14½

TUESDAY'S GAMES:

California 5, Detroit 2, 1st game; Detroit 8, California 3, 2nd game; Seattle 7, New York 3; Milwaukee 5, Cleveland 3; Toronto 5, Chicago 1; Oakland 4, Baltimore 1; Royals 9, Texas 8, 11 innings; Minnesota 5, Boston 1.

From the dressing room

Uri saga enters its fifth act

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – The Betar Jerusalem soccer team left yesterday for two weeks of pre-season training in Hungary, but Uri Malmillian was not on the plane.

This development climaxed a dramatic 24-hour see-saw saga, during which Malmillian signed a contract with Betar which would have him play for the Jerusalem team for the next three years.

But late into the night, only hours after signing for Betar, Malmillian reneged and demanded further clarifications from the club.

Malmillian, 29, met yesterday with advocate Reuven Rivlin, chairman of Herut in Jerusalem, who was formerly chief of Betar. "There remain now only marginal matters between the club and Malmillian, and I hope to clear them up within the next hours," Rivlin told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "I am confident Uri will join the team in Hungary, and I hope it will be within 24 hours," Rivlin said.

The Herut boss said it was the influence of people from the previous management of Betar who tried to persuade Malmillian that he could get better terms than those agreed upon Tuesday night. According to those terms, Malmillian agreed to take a cut in his salary which would leave him with about $60,000 for a season of soccer.

When Malmillian earlier informed Betar chairman Ronni Bar-On that he could sign for Betar, all thought it marked the end of the protracted and bitter negotiations which kept the Betar fans on tenterhooks for the past two months.

Malmillian's decision to continue his soccer career with Betar Jerusalem will probably mean the end to the ambition of Gili Landau, the Hapoel Tel Aviv striker, to join Betar.

Veteran Maccabi Tel Aviv striker Vicki Peretz is set to sign for newly promoted Betar Netanya.



GOLD PLATED EMBRACE. – East Germany's Heike Freidrich hugs teammate Astrid Strauss after clinching the gold medal in the women's 400-metre freestyle in a time of 4.07.45 (Reuter telephoto)

SWIMMING

Waldo earns third gold

MADRID (AP). – Canada's Carolyn Waldo faced a tough tussle for her third synchronised swimming title as her team shared honours with the U.S. after the preliminary routine.

Waldo, who won gold medals in the solo and duet events last week, and her Canadian colleagues had the edge in the figures section, whose points were brought forward from last week.

The Canadian defending champions compiled 93.400 in the figures and 97.200 in the routine, though the latter total affected only qualification and was not counting in the final.

The U.S., silver medallists in both solo and duet, notched 92.621 in the figures and 97.400 in the preliminary routine.

Japan, who won a bronze medal in the duet, were third, well behind the North Americans but comfortably clear of fourth-placed France.

Chinese highboard diver Lu Wei made an encouraging start to her bid to emulate compatriot Gao Min's gold medal on the springboard, establishing supremacy in four preliminary dives.

Lu compiled 184.32 points in the morning session to lead from Soviet divers Alla Lobankina (177.33) and Anzhela Stasulevich (176.91).

Lu's team-mate Chen Lin was fourth on 174.39 but defending champion Wendy Wyland of the U.S. was way back in eighth place on 160.11.

East Germany increased their lead in the medal tally Tuesday night to eight gold and five silver medals, closing the session with two world records in a single race.

Kristin Otto beat compatriot Barbara Krause's six-year-old 100 metres freestyle mark with a time of 54.73 seconds and led the East Germans to a world-best 3:40.57 in the 4 x 100 metres freestyle relay.

Heike Friedrich, who had already won gold medals in the 200 and 400 freestyle and 4 x 200 freestyle relay, added a fourth title to her Madrid collection by anchoring the sprint quartet to victory.

Soccer-style abuse invades cricket grounds

LONDON (AP). – Soccer-style racial abuse is invading English cricket grounds. The intrusion has embarrassed officials and contrasts sharply with the game's traditions of fair play, respectability and moral virtue.

World stars such as West Indian Vivian Richards and Pakistani Imran Khan have been taunted and jeered by spectators. Administrators of the sport, hitherto renowned for its gentlemanly, sportsmanlike appeal, are worried.

"It's a very unwelcome trend," says Peter Lush, public relations manager of the Test and County Cricket Board, governing body of the sport in this country. "It seems there is a general lessening in standards of acceptable behaviour," Lush adds. "It is a matter of considerable concern. It's offensive and distressing."

Many overseas players on summer contracts with County teams have been the target of foul language.

Richards, one of the world's greatest batsmen, was so incensed by racial insults while playing for Somerset against Worcestershire earlier this month that he vaulted the boundary board and jumped into the crowd in a bid to find the culprits.

The West Indian star, who has been with Somerset for 13 years, was fielding close to a group of spectators at the time. Ten fans were later ejected for brawling, with four of them arrested.

Unlike at soccer stadiums, where the sale of alcohol was banned earlier this year to try to prevent escalating crowd violence, bars at cricket grounds have traditionally remained open throughout the day. And it can be a long bout of drinking with play stretching from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Now, because of the increasing trend of racial abuse, a few counties, including Derbyshire, have been begun shutting their bars for certain games.

Imran, who also has played county cricket in England for several years, was the target of racial chants at Worcester last week while batting for Sussex in a one-day game. He has played for Worcester for six years.

"It usually happens when certain people get drunk and this sort of thing comes out," Imran said in an interview. He thought the abuse arose from a combination of racism and drunkenness.

"As far as I am concerned it has never made a difference to me," he said. "How can I take seriously people who pass remarks about other people because of the colour of their skin?"

Rehan Ali Khan, English-born of Pakistani parents, was another Sussex player verbally abused by sections of the same Worcester crowd.

"I think it affects some people more than others. I think it disturbed Ali Khan, who has just come into the Sussex team, much more. He was visibly upset," Imran noted.

Shutting bars at all matches might not be the best solution, he estimated.

"Something should be done but it's not that easy," he said. "Clubs are mostly struggling financially and maybe they have to keep bars open for their survival."

The advent of racial tension at top-level matches is the latest in a series of blows for the English game. Cricket is at an all-time low in the land of its birth.

Both India and New Zealand, once regarded among cricket's poorer relations, have beaten England this summer.

It's at one-day matches, where time is limited and one side has to win, that crowds have been turning on certain players.

The spectators causing trouble at cricket matches display the same type of behaviour as rowdy segments of English soccer crowds. The troublemakers are much different from the traditional cricket fan, Imran believes. "They are not the same type of people who come to watch three-day cricket," he said.

County leaders both crash

LONDON (AP). – Gloucestershire and Essex, the two remaining contenders for the English county cricket championship, both suffered heavy defeats and are now engaged in a crucial clash at Colchester in a match that could decide the destiny of the 1986 title.

Yesterday Essex scored 311 all out and Gloucester are 19 for 0.

At Nuneaton, David Graveney, Gloucesters captain, took a brave gamble in declaring at the overnight score of 115 for 2, leaving his team 266 in arrears. Warwickshire then added 102 without loss and set the championship leaders a formidable 369 to win.

But, Graveney's side struggled against the pace of England's Gladstone Small and the wily spin of Norman Gifford, and were dismissed for 205.

But Graveney's disappointment turned to smiles as Essex were sensationally bowled out for a mere 44 by Northants.

Chasing just 147 for victory, Essex were crushed by the spin of Nick Cook and the medium pace of Neil Mallender and were bundled out for the season's lowest score in just over 20 overs.

The last eight wickets fell for 13 runs on a Colchester pitch that was virtually unplayable. John Childs had earlier sent back six Northants batsmen and altogether 19 wickets fell in the day for just 189 runs.

England opener Graham Gooch was the only Essex batsman to reach double figures.

Kent 191 and 145. Sussex 252 and 85 for 4. Sussex won by six wickets.

Leicester 289 and 114. Worcester 128 for 2 dec and 199 for 6. Worcester won by four wickets

Yorkshire 177 and 162 for 2 dec. Derby 68 for 8 dec and 244 for 7. Match Drawn.

Lancashire 324 for 8 dec and 42 for 1 dec. Notts 72 for 2 dec and 295 for 3 (Paul Johnson 128 not out). Notts won by seven wickets.

Warwick 381 for 9 dec and 102 for 0 dec. Gloucester 115 for 2 dec and 205. Warwick won by 163 runs.

Surrey 427 for 9 dec and forfeited second innings. Somerset 83 for 0 dec and 166 (Sylvester Clarke 5 for 31). Surrey won by 178 runs.

	P	W	L	D	Bonus	Pts
Gloucester	20	9	3	8	40 . 56	240
Essex	18	8	5	5	43 55	226
Surrey	19	7	6	6	43 56	211
Worcester	19	5	5	9	46 56	182
Hampshire	18	5	4	9	43 55	178
Leicester	19	5	6	8	43 55	178
Notts	17	5	2	10	44 54	178
Yorkshire	20	4	4	12	55 50	177
Northants	18	5	2	11	45 46	171
Kent	18	4	5	9	33 59	156
Derby	18	4	4	10	27 58	149
Sussex	19	4	7	8	37 46	147
Warwick	19	3	3	13	46 43	137
Somerset	18	3	3	12	43 38	29
Lancashire	19	3	4	12	39 40	127
Middlesex	19	2	9	8	33 56	121
Glamorgan	18	1	5	12	31 37	84

ATHLETICS: A record streak

Moses wins his 117th

MALMO, Sweden (AP). – After nine years and 117 straight wins, losing is something unknown for Edwin Moses.

His victory in the 400-metre hurdles in Malmo gave him the longest winning streak in men's track and field history.

"I don't know now what it is to lose," said Moses, who has only been defeated once since the 1976 Olympics in Montreal. That rare setback came August 26, 1977, when West German Harald Schmid beat him in West Berlin.

Moses proved he can run at 75 per cent and still win. Once, in the 1983 World Championships in Helsinki, he held on to win the final despite a flapping shoelace that threatened to trip him up.

Moses' winning time was 48.28 seconds, more than a second off the world record of 47.02 he set three years ago in Koblenz, West Germany. In West Berlin last Friday Moses ran a 47.53, tops in the world this season, and he said his target is to run the first sub-47 in the event later this season.

Moses, whose 117-race winning streak includes 102 in finals, had been tied with fellow-American Parry O'Brien going into this non-Grand Prix meet. O'Brien won 116 straight meets in the shot put in the 1950s.

Most of O'Brien's competitions, however, were not international.

Moses, who won his 117 races in North and South America, Europe and Asia, believes his event is tougher.

"Everything happens so fast in the 400 hurdles – you have 10 chances to make mistakes at each hurdle," he said.

Other track and field events also give the competitors more than one chance every meet.

Romanian high jumper Iolanda Balas' women's track and field record 140 consecutive wins in the 1960s come in such an event.

Moses has dominated his event like no other track and field athlete before. He holds the 10 fastest 400-metre hurdles times ever recorded and ranked first in the world eight times, every year he has competed since 1976 (he sat out 1982 and 1985 because of injuries) and won the World Cup three times.

So what else is there to prove?

"I'm thinking of 1988," he said. By the next Summer Olympics, Moses will be 33 and going for a possible third Olympic gold medal.

Amos, Shlomo out in a hurry

Israelis Amos Mansdorf and Shlomo Glickstein, both unseeded, lost to seeded players in the first round singles play at the $300,000 ATP Championships in Mason, Ohio.

Mansdorf, currently 84 in the world singles rankings, lost to Sweden's Kent Carlsson, the ninth seed and 23rd in the world, 2-6, 6-7.

Shlomo, who has shown signs of a revival after a prolonged slump dating back to last winter and who won three tough qualifying matches to gain the main 64 draw, lost to American Kevin Curren, 31 on the computer and the tournament's 13th seed.

In doubles, Mansdorf is teaming up with Colin Dowdeswell, the British Davis Cup racket. The pair had an unhappy start to their partnership last week, when they went out in the first round of the Canadian Open.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Teletex **9.05** Keep Fit **9.15** Making Magic **9.40** Don Quixote, Man of La Mancha (part 28) **10.05** The Newspaper Lads (part 7) **10.30** TV Game (repeat) **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Keep Fit **14.15** Nature programme **14.35** Surprise Train **15.00** Tau Tau (part 7) **15.25** Eureka (part 7) **16.00** This Is It – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Kidd Video
18.00 Its Your Move
18.25 A Look at Dotan
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Cartoons
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Meeting – current affairs
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 That's Incredible
20.45 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Documentary – The Flight of the Condor. BBC film about the Andes (part 2)
22.25 Space. Part 3 of a 13-part drama serial about the U.S. space research programme. Starring James Garner, Bruce Dern and Michael York
23.10 Visiting Card. Part 3 of a 4-part series on the works of Israeli students of cinema
23.50 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Amanda's **21.10** 55 Lime Street **22.00** News in English **22.20** Feature film
MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
13.30 Woody Woodpecker **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Father takes a Wife **16.30** Incredible Hulk **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Lucy **18.30** WKRP **19.00** News **20.00** Hardcastle & McCormack **21.00** Sixty Minutes **22.00** Moonlighting **23.00** 700 Club



RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Elgar: Morning Song; K.P.E. Bach: 5 Polonaises; Verdi: Excerpts from Ballet Music to Othello; Elgar: Love Song
7.30 Works by Bach, Dvorak, Mozart, Halperin, Loeillet, Beethoven, Wolf, Delius, Ben-Haim and Liszt
9.30 Vaughan-Williams: Music to "The Wasps"; MacDonald: Memories from childhood; Rachmaninov: "The Isle of Death"; Lalo: Symphonie Espagnol; Szymanovski: Op.55
12.05 Recital – Alan Stamfield, piano – Mozart: Sonata, K.311; Brahms: Ballades, Op.10; Stravinsky: Serenade in A
13.00 Mozart: Symphony No.40, K.550
Stamitz: Viola Concerto, Op.1 (Atar Arad)
Dussek: Flute Trio; Mozart – Camargo Giuameri: Concerto for Piano and Chamber Orchestra; Respighi: "Sketches from Brazil"
15.05 Meeting Musicians
16.00 Recital – Yuval Kaminkovsky, viola; Alan Stamfield, piano; Bach: Suite No.1; Hindemith: Sonata; Cage: Dream; Schumann: Legends, Op.113
17.30 Schubert: Symphony No.1 (Menuhin); Beethoven: Piano Concerto No.1 (Ashkenazy, Vienna/Mehta); Shostakovich: Ballet Suite No.1 (M. Shostakovich); Martinu: String Quartet No.1; Sibelius: Symphony No.3 (Halle/Barbirolli)
20.05 Riccoti: Concerto Grosso No.2 in G major; Handel: Trio Sonata in G minor for Flute, Violin and Basso Continuo
20.30 Debussy: Jeux, dance image; Haydn: Symphony No.70 in D major; Moniusco: Overture to Halska; Chopin: Piano Concerto No.2 in F minor; Lutoslawski: Symphony No.3
23.00 The Golden Generation – Historical Recordings – Budapest Quartet – Beethoven: Quartet, Op.130;- Beethoven: The Great Fugue, Op.133

Second Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.30 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew Songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental Songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Podium
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Middle East Crossroads
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in *Tania*
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Every Man Has a Star with astrologist Ilan Pecker

First Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.05 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Made in Israel – Hebrew song requests
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Any Questions?
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 Hebrew songs
20.05 Roots – folklore magazine
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 Between Ourselves

Army

6.05 Morning Sounds
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Siesta – with Dori Ben-Ze'ev
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Hour
18.40 Songs of IDF Troupes
19.05 Songs
20.05 Music – classical rock
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 Songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Night, Night – with Yoav Kutner
00.05 Israeli at Night – with Eli Yisraeli

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Jenny Holzer/Barbara Kruger – 2 American Artists exploring the use of words ◊ Exhibition from Japanese Graphics collection ◊ Moshe Gershuni – largest presentation of his paintings: 1980-1986 ◊ Katef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan Collection ◊ Signals and Wonders – 50 years of Kol Yisrael. ◊ Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel ◊ One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection (Closes 30.8) ◊ Permanent Display of Israel Art ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Nerot Mitzvah, Light in Jewish ritual (Closes 30.8) ◊ From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller) ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.
VISITING HOURS: 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archaeological Museum in English. 11: Poetry hour for children 4-6 with Yehudit Amit. 3: Guided tour of Judaica Heritage galleries.
L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 48, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882919.
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Israeli Summer, new and enlarged Israeli Art Collection Selection ◊ Edward Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. ◊ Print Into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadia. Series of prints after El Lissitzky. ◊ The Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Adolf Loos, Architecture and Design. Sun.-Thur. 10-1, 5-7. Sat. 11-2; Fri. closed.
BETH HATEFUTSOTH, Klausner St., Ramat Aviv, Tel. 03-425161. Buses No. 13, 24, 25, 27, 45, 49, 74, 79, 274, 572 ◊ Permanent Exhibit and Chronosphere – 2500 years of Jewish Life in the Diaspora ◊ From Carthage to Jerusalem – the Jewish Community of Tunis ◊ Passage Through China – the Jewish Communities of Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai.
VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Saturday. Guided tours must be prearranged (9 a.m.-1 p.m.)

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – The Hot & the Cool in Israel Art. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30
Eden: Funny Farm; **Edison:** Teen Wolf; Nils Holgerson 11 a.m.; **Habira:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Kfir:** Money Pit 7:30, 9:30; Lady Hawke 11:30 a.m., 4:30; **Mitchell:** Short Circuit; **Orgil:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:15, 9:30; Care Bears 10:30 a.m., 12:30; **Orion Or 1:** The Color Purple 3, 6, 8:50; Romancing the Stone I, 10:30 a.m.; **Orion Or 3:** Karate Kid II 10:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Oma:** Police Academy III; **Ron:** Miracles; **Semadar:** Prizzi's Honor 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Out of Africa 6:15, 9; **Beit Agron:** Dr. Zhivago 3:45; Fire and Ice 6:45; Sound of Music 4; Paris Texas 7; Diva 9:30; Papillon 12 midnight; **Cinematheque:** Deliverance 7; Hotel New York 7:30 (small hall); The Big Sleep 9:30 (small hall); Under the Volcano 9:30; Seven Year Itch 12 midnight.

TEL AVIV 5, 7:30, 9:30
Allenby: Gone with the Wind 4:30, 8:15; **Beit Leissin:** Lost in America, 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Funny Farm; **Chen 1:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills 3:30, 5:40, 7:50, 10; Care Bears 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Chen 2:** After Hours 5:50, 7:45, 9:50; Care Bears 4:25; Black Cauldron 11, 2:20; **Chen 3:** Police Academy III, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 2:10, 4:05; **Chen 4:** Spies Like Us 6, 7:55, 10; Black Cauldron 4:20; Journey of Natty Gann 11, 2:15, 4:10; **Chen 5:** European Vacation 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Cinema One:** Cobra; **Cinema Two:** Secret Admirer; **Dekel:** Miracles; **Dizengoff I:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff II:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff III:** Teen Wolf 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Drive-In:** Runaway 10 p.m.; House Committee Rivalry 8 p.m.; Sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** The Hitcher 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** The Color Purple 3:15, 6:15, 9:15; **Gordon:** Bar 51 5, 7:45, 9:45; **Hod:** Money Pit; **Lev I:** Creator 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev II:** Lovesick Alex 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev III:** Turtle Diary 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Mishima 9:30 p.m.; Wild Cats 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Just Between Friends; **Maxim:** 9½ Weeks 7:15, 9:30; Nils Holgerson 11, 5; **Mograbi:** Closed for renovations; **Orly:** Runaway Train 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ricochets; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; **Studio:** Closed for renovations; **Tchelet:** Agnes of God 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah. For screenings see magazine ad; **Zafon:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Paris:** La Colmena 12, 2, 4, 7, 9:30; Clockwork Orange 1:30 a.m.; **Tamuz:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 5, 7:15, 9:30; American Pop 11:45 p.m.; **Beth Hatefutsoth:** Zelig 8:30 p.m.

HAIFA 4:30, 7, 9:15
Amphitheatre: Ninja Terminator; **Armon:** The Hitcher; **Atzmon:** Youngblood; **Chen:** Karate Kid II; **Orah:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin; **Orly:** Police Academy III 7, 9:15; Care Bear 11, 4:30; **Peer:** Down and Out in Beverly Hills; **Ron:** The Great Madness 4:30, 7, 9; **Shavit:** Love on the Volga 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** The Color Purple 6, 9; Alice in Wonderland 11, 4:30; **Rav-Gat 2:** After Hours, 7, 9:15; Mary Poppins 11, 4:30; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** A Nos Amours; Monty Python – Life of Brian 11:30 p.m.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Down and Out in Beverly Hills 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Lily:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Ordea:** House Committee Rivalry 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** After Hours 7:30, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 2:** European Vacation 7:30, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 3, 5; **Rav-Gan 3:** Agnes of God 7:30, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 4:** Police Academy III 7:30, 9:50; Black Cauldron 11, 3, 5:15

HERZLIYA
David: Youngblood 5, 7:15, 9:30; Baby 11 a.m.; **Daniel Hotel Auditorium:** Creator, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Police Academy III, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30

HOLON
Migdal: Down and Out in Beverly Hills 7:30, 9:40; **Savoy:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Karate Kid II 5, 7:15, 9:30; High Anxiety 11:30 p.m.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Little Prince, Mon., Tue., Wed., Thur. 11 a.m.; No Milk Today 4.30, 7; Top Secret 9:30

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Police Academy II 5, 7:30, 9:30; 11; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** Money Pit 5, 7:30, 9:30

After 10 months, Eilat's free-trade zone gets mixed reviews from businessmen, tourists

Response from executives is lukewarm

By JEFFREY L. WINOGRAD
For The Jerusalem Post

EILAT. – Last October 31, Eilat celebrated the inauguration of its free-trade with fireworks and what was billed the world's largest outdoor bar. Expectations for the success of the free-trade zone were as intoxicating as some of the drinks served that night.

Ten months later the excitement has given way to serious evaluation.

Eilat Mayor Rafi Hochman, known around town as the "father of the free trade zone," talks about the fruits of his conception like a proud parent.

"When we gained the status of a free-trade zone," says Hochman, "we also gained an overnight change of image. Word got out that it was suddenly hard to get a hotel room in Eilat. With this, several major hotel chains, including Hilton, began expressing serious interest."

But Isrotel Hotel Management, which operates three four-star hotels in the city and is one of the dominant forces in the city's tourism industry, says Eilat's new status has not had much effect on business. Morris Lanel, Isrotel's financial director, explains: "Up to now it has only been a marginal influence because while the elimination of the 15 per cent value-added tax has lowered some costs, there are new businesses springing up which are placing more pressures on the demand side. By this I mean a greater demand for manpower and with it an accompanying increase in the level of salaries. While the reduction of income tax paid by the employer is important and an advantage, it doesn't influence our total profits due to salary increases."

The free-trade zone has also had a limited impact on Isrotel's marketing activities. "The elimination of VAT," says Lanel, "has some influence on our domestic marketing but it is not at all a strong factor in our European marketing. Remember that Europeans have many full free trade zones to go to."

The present regulations do not provide for a duty-free zone, notes Lanel. "An additional expansion of the provisions of the free-trade zone would make it more attractive. There is talk of a change in this direction three or four years in the future, but we are sceptical."

Joe Sultan, general manager of the Aviya Sonesta Hotel in Taba, which has had an 85 per cent occupancy rate in the current fiscal year, offers only lukewarm praise.

"The free-trade zone has made Eilat more affordable for the Israeli market and has been psychologically good for foreign tourists," he says. But speaking *ischlis*, it didn't really change things for tourists since they didn't pay VAT anyway.

"I would like to see a duty-free zone and it's inevitable in the future. I'm sure Rafi Hochman will pull it off because once you start the process it's only a matter of time."

Just prior to the kickoff of the free-trade zone last year, the manager of one local office of a major real estate agency predicted that "when the big builders smell benefits, we will have one big push. Already some big names have bought up prime land and are waiting to move."

Some of this movement has started on Eilat's main commercial street, where construction of a major shopping centre, including a movie theater, is well underway.

Plans to relocate Eilat's airport, now located in the heart of town, have also spurred real estate interest. The vacated land could hold *five hotels, 20,000 square metres of* commercial space and 10,000 square metres of office space. "The sharks are now circling the airport ready to feast on a menu of healthy profits," said one realtor.

According to Hochman, there are "at least four interested groups and consortiums" waiting for a government decision as to which group to give the option. Hochman declined to identify any of the candidates.

The feeling among industrialists, however, is on the whole negative neutral as to the value of the free-trade zone.

A well known Tel Aviv industrialist, who requested anonymity so "I won't antagonize any of my colleagues in Eilat," says the distance of Eilat from the major markets in Israel is the key factor in whether the free-trade zone can be a boon for new industry.

"While it may be good for some limited industrial concerns, I believe being almost 400 kilometers from the major markets basically offsets any advantages I can see."

Adds Yossi Antverg deputy managing director of Israel Salt Company Eilat: "I don't think the free trade zone has made a lot of difference for industrial and commercial businesses." Referring to a tax exemption for employers, Antverg added that his company "saves some *money but there isn't a big difference.*"

Antverg's commments suggest that the main beneficiaries of the free-trade zone may be the workers. "There is now real prosperity in Eilat. Salaries have actually gone up and now we have a problem in finding workers. Salaries are higher in the hotels and there is stiff competition for new employees," he says.

There is common consensus that the free-trade zone has been like a shot of Vitamin E for the city's vitality, making it a more attractive place in which to live and work.

"For the first time in several years we have had an increase in population, some 4 per cent since November 1985," says Hochman. "Commercial and residential rents have risen. We now have a demand for new housing starts. Several high tech and computer companies are ready to come to Eilat and are in the process of securing the necessary permits from the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Because of the elimination of VAT and a 10 per cent reduction in income tax, the cost of living for residents has gone down."

There has also been an unexpected benefit. "Since we opened the vehicle checkpoints," claims the mayor "our crime rate has gone down. And all we were trying to do *was prevent non-residents from* leaving town with purchases on which they paid no VAT."

While the book is still out on the ultimate success of the free-trade zone, perhaps a knowledgable source in the prime minister's office best summarizes things to date.

"A year ago," he says, "I told you that I felt Rafi Hochman was right in *his opinion that we must change the* infrastructure of Eilat.



Shore success: Israelis have come down to Eilat in droves, but foreign tourism has not risen proportionately. (Werner Braun)

"I also said that I felt everyone was missing the boat in failing to recognize the potential for developing an ancillary industry, specifically new and expanded banking services for tourists modeled on the Singapore experience.

"Well, one year later I can say that the atmosphere has improved in Eilat, maybe prices have come down a bit and certainly the free-trade zone is one of the greatest incentives for doing business in Eilat.

"But, to be quite candid, I see no *sign of increased industrial or bank*ing activity."

Prices: some bargains, much confusion



Cafe society: The prices for food and drinks have been the most affected by the elimination of value-added tax. (Werner Braun)

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. – Minutes after buying a digital watch for NIS 164 at Eilat's Hamashbir Lazarchan department store, a colleague visiting there found the exact same watch in the Shekem across the road for NIS 90. This is but one indication of the price confusion in the resort town since the establishment of the free-trade zone.

Tourists from Tel Aviv and elsewhere up north scour Eilat for bargains, only to discover in the long run that the absence of the value-added tax – a mere 15 per cent – is not really significant when it comes to clothes, souvenirs and other *shmontzes*.

The reduction, however, does make an impact on the price of food and beverages. One never tires of being charged less for beer, wine, soda and soft drinks, petrol and cigarettes, than what one is used to back home. Meals in luxury restaurants are notably less expensive than in similar, or even less elegant, establishments in Tel Aviv.

Tanning lotion, bathing suits and sportswear cost the same in most hotel shops as in the commercial centres in downtown Eilat. Then again, Hawaiian tanning lotion, selling for NIS 10.80 at a pharmacy in town, was avialble for 20 per cent less at a "sale" in Hamashbir a few steps away.

Hotel services and extras are also exempt from VAT, although most Eilat hotels in June were offering so *many special deals that it was hard to* make out how much of the reduction was due to the free-trade zone tax exemption and how much part of an effort to entice northerners to spend their money here rather than abroad.

A survey of the Industry and Trade Ministry's Consumer Council from February this year found that most products were being sold in Eilat for 12 to 20.9 per cent less than in Tel Aviv. Turkish coffee was 20.9 per cent less; sweet corn 18.1 per cent cheaper; Maccabee beer 18.8 per cent; frozen green peas and carrots, 19 per cent, and Traklin, a floor washing detergent, 24.4 per cent less. Other items were down by an average of 15 per cent.

An informal survey revealed that guests at one five-star hotel were paying for their package vacation only slightly more than those at a typical four-star inn. The new Club Mediterranee, at the former Laromme Hotel, was offering five-star accommodation, with its usual three meals a day plus activities and entertainment, for $75 a day.

But not everything is as big a bargain as Israelis from up north would expect. "Everyone comes from the north, compares prices and complains how high they are. People expect things to be half price here and they're not," said one shopkeeper. "We buy everything at the official price and can only sell it minus the VAT. We can't afford to sell things for the price they go in Tel Aviv's market places."

Indeed, prices here are not half price. The bargains found in such places as the Bezalel and Carmel markets are not available here. Hotel boutiques are filled with the latest Gottex, Oberson and other brand-name bathing suits and elegant beach wear, all bearing the full official price, with the reduced price underneath. A swim-suit costing NIS 113 in Tel Aviv is still quite expensive in Eilat at NIS 98. And NIS 200 or NIS 150 for flimsy leather vests, tops or tiny skirts is expensive with or without VAT.

"Israelis may not come to Eilat because of the free-trade zone, but it sure helps to know that all products *and services here are 15 per cent less* than anywhere else," said Ami Miron, deputy manager of the Aviya Sonesta. "The reduction creates an illusion of low prices. Of course, the town would not be half as full if it didn't offer a full range of nightlife as well."

The Sonesta was almost full – 800 guests – during a typical week this summer, and completely full – 900 guests and more – on weekends and holidays, Miron said. He would not say whether the sharp rise in occupancy compared with last year was due to the free-trade zone.

Commenting on the current tourism boom in Eilat, Mordechai Mizrahi, head of Eilat's customs office, says the elimination of VAT and strict price supervision have done wonders for the town. Because prior to the establishment of the free-trade zone, prices in Eilat were much higher than they were up north, 15 per cent VAT reduction has had an outsized effect. "I'm not talking about clothes. A tourist from Tel Aviv consumes mainly hotel services, food and drink, and this reduces his or her expenses here. It's silly to look for other bargains. That was not the purpose of the experiment – to give bargains to Tel Avivians. Even Eilat's residents go up north for clothes sales. But the free-trade zone has already achieved its goal: it's made things easier for residents – whose buying power has increased by 15 per cent – stopped emigration from Eilat and has encouraged domestic tourism. Today, it's cheaper to stay in a hotel in Eilat than in Netanya or other tourist resorts, even in dollars."

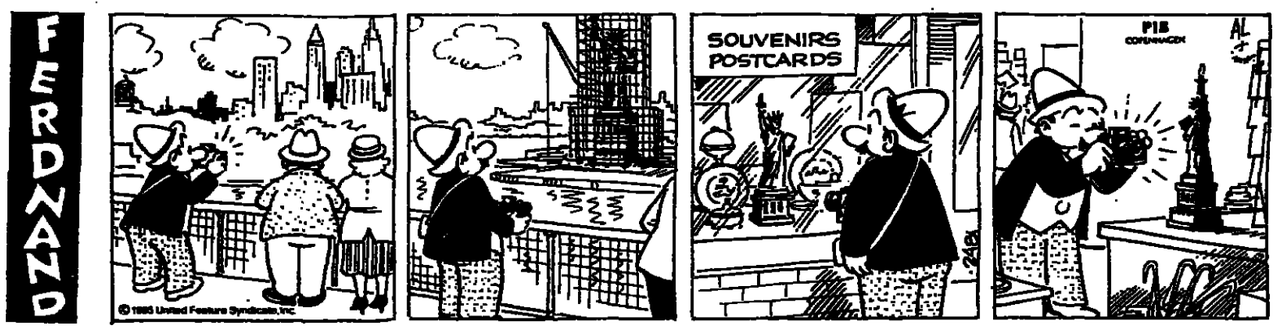
Although a customs barrier has *been set up at the exit of town, no* private cars are stopped. "It's obvious that no Israeli visitor would try to 'smuggle' out commercial quantities of anything in his or her family car," explains Mizrahi. "How much can one gain by carrying back a box of beer, or cigarettes? We only stop commercial vehicles or trucks, and try to maintain a liberal policy towards all private cars, which we do not hassle."

Eilat's merchants buy merchandise up north without paying VAT, and the customs office is notified by the wholesalers of the sale. Thus everything is supervised. Mizrahi said only one person has been caught trying to make a profit off the price differences created by the free-trade zone.

An Eilat resident who was building a house bought marble tiles without VAT up north, posing as a contractor. He was soon caught, when the customs officials realized that the address on the invoice they received was of a private resident. The fact that everyone in Eilat knows everyone else also helps, says Mizrahi.

Mizrahi fears that as soon as the price supervision is lifted, prices in Eilat will soar again, and things will be as expensive as in Tel Aviv, destroying everything that the VAT elimination achieved.

As for the prospect of turning Eilat into a full free-trade zone by eliminating all taxes, Mizrahi is sceptical. All cars and aircraft will have to be stopped, every incoming visitor carefully examined. "And I doubt whether it will even attract foreign tourists. The tourists here are young people who buy charter flights and *pay in instalments. I'll tell you whom* it will attract – Israelis. They'll come in hordes. We'll be turning every Israeli into a potential smuggler," he said. "Is that really what we're looking for?"



THE TAX BURDEN / Jeff Broide

Exemptions on employers tax

An employer's tax of seven per cent is levied on salaries, including related payroll expenses and fringe benefits. However, the following are excluded:

- Payments for car expenses incurred on behalf of an employer when an employee is using his own car.
- The value of business vehicles provided by an employer for the employee.
- Payments of an employee's business telephone expenses.
- Discounts on goods or services given by an employer to the employee, as well as interest on loans to *the employees (value of benefit).*
- Income that results from an employee exercising the option to acquire assets at reduced prices.
- Severance pay and gratuities (including taxable portion) as well as contributions from an employer to pension and provident funds within the fixed limits.

Local shipping and air cargo companies may be liable for a reduced tax rate of four per cent if they meet certain requirements. While approved enterprises in specified development areas in the country (zone "B") are liable for 50 per cent of the tax for five years from the date they begin operations, enterprises in Zone "A" are totally exempt. The following are exempt from the tax:

- Industrial manufacturing businesses.
- Agricultural product businesses.
- A company, cooperative society, board or other legal body (excluding an individual) that markets Israeli industrial goods or agricultural products overseas, providing that at least 10 per cent of sales are made overseas.
- A hotel, guest house, hostel or old-age home.
- A residential building contractor including related activities and infrastructure.
- A shareholder in a "family" company.

If the exemption terms are met, *and* a major portion of the salary and related expenses are paid for the activity or activities that are exempt (i.e. more than 50 per cent), the exemption also applies to the salaries incurred on other activities of the business (e.g. administration and marketing). The employer's tax is paid monthly with withholding taxes from the salary of the employee.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions to Jeff Broide may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

GROWTH. – Venezuela's economy may grow by more than 1 per cent this year – the highest rate in eight years.

Unemployment may drop to 11.4 per cent from 14 per cent and inflation may be kept to 10 per cent, the government said. However, economist and oil expert Cruz Agnilera, said the fall in oil prices in the international market was a "very strong blow" and would keep the economy "asleep."

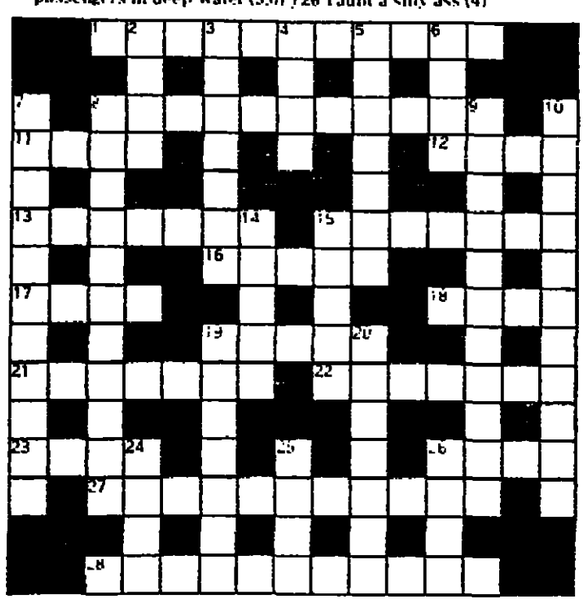
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 MC acts piano parts? (11)
8 Casual worker who prefers light tasks? (3-8)
11 Scheme devised by soft-headed bunch (4)
12 Unusual pose struck by Mexico (4)
13 "The meadow — — pebblestones" in both places in Endymion (7)
15 Fire tenders not needed by motor vessels (7)
16 The most mischievous birds? (5)
17 The sort of weight carried by Agamemnon (4)
18 Swear in the tavern (4)
19 Sounds like a quarter just to the north of Edinburgh (5)
21 A halt in the North African campaign (7)
22 Amos upset over nervous twitch of the body (7)
23 Devout and sober prime minister" (4)
26 Urban centre to the West and North (4)
27 Stand up to embrace the wife and kids (4,4,5)
28 Stiff bedclothes for back-seat passengers in deep water (5,6)

DOWN

2 Talk about headgear (4)
3 Gusher tells how to keep the wheels turning (3,4)
4 They are barred to local inhabitants (4)
5 000000... should be in Nova Scotia (7)
6 Rung up favourites (4)
7 Only illumination suitable for seances? (6,5)
8 Practical course for a parachutist (4,2,5)
9 Exceptional condition made by season ticket holders (11)
10 Sporting contest rouses choir's anger (5,6)
14 Little Sarah's getting on at the hair-dresser's (5)
15 Pieces of burlesque costume in Sunday School (5)
19 Lords man takes the Queen to the battleground (7)
20 Divine way to view Rome (4,3)
24 Sound the horn which literally echoes (4)
25 Where lies our responsibility (4)
26 Taunt a silly ass (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Ziva, 52 Etzel, Hatikva, 378403; Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 613862.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Sderot Herzl, 28656.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (surgery).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 — Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333 — Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111 — Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767 — Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555 — Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111 — Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233 — Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333 — Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233 — Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333 — Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133 — Tiberias *90111

- Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382611.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902. 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

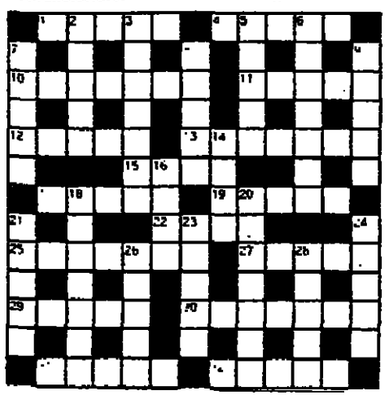
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

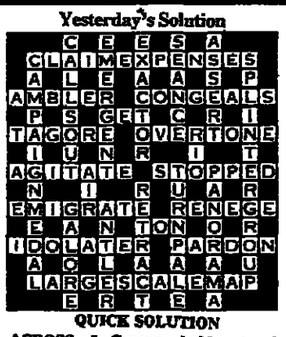
1 Manufacturer
4 Slow down
10 Rattle
11 Male bee
12 Old magistrate
13 Spell in prison
15 Chess ending
17 Change
19 Underhand
22 Cheese pest
25 Thrash
27 Sports contest
29 English river
30 No. 1 isle (anag.)
31 Pile
32 Craftsmanship

DOWN

2 Astonish
3 Utmost
5 Condition
6 Tied
7 Neck-warmer
8 Finistere port
9 River of Hades
14 Examination
16 Weaponry
18 Softly radiant
20 Poisonous potion
21 Woodwind
23 EEC country
24 Piece of paper
26 Upper room
28 Woven fabric



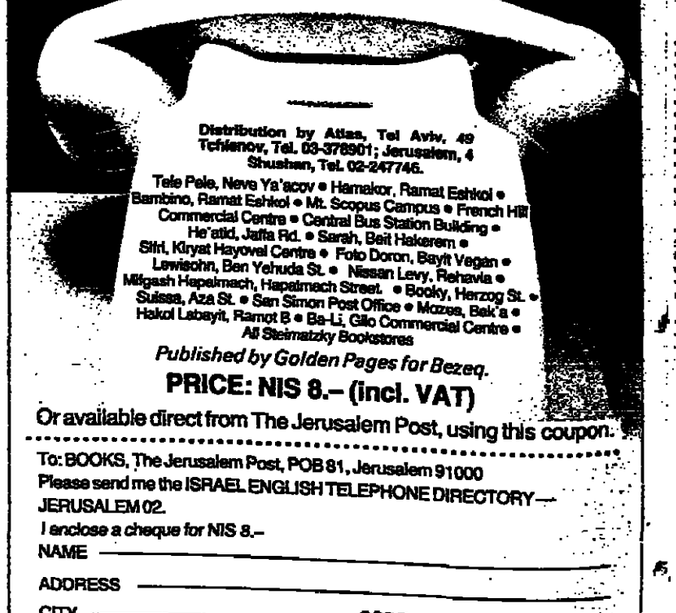
Yesterday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Grocer, 4 Mounts, 7 Pleasures, 9 Blot, 10 Deft, 11 Slide, 13 Evenly, 14 Stormy, 15 Active, 17 Gentle, 19 Elgar, 20 Jute, 22 Free, 23 Evidently, 24 Tilled, 25 Tawdry. **DOWN:** 1 Gamble, 2 Colt, 3 Really, 4 Moulds, 5 Used, 6 Sultry, 7 Potentate, 8 Secretary, 11 Slave, 12 Ether, 15 Abject, 16 Eluded, 17 Gannet, 18 Energy, 21 Evil, 22 Flaw.

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MARKET PLACE

DAVID KRIVINE

Don't shun Gaza's workers

Knesset Member Avraham Katz-Oz would like the Gaza border closed against the passage of Arab workers into Israel. Their employment, he says, undermines the concept of Jewish self-labour and drives Jews away from manual work.

That is an inexact statement. There are 1.5 million persons in Israel's labour force, including 1.25m. wage-earners. Arab workers commuting from the territories number 90,000. They account for 6 per cent of the labour force and 7.2 per cent of the country's wage-earners – a proportion that does not threaten the Jewish population with deproletarianization.

Their concentration is certainly greater in what Katz-Oz calls manual occupations – jobs which are not fully mechanized. But all jobs in the economy are gradually becoming mechanized. Jewish self-labour means that Jews must be employed in production, not just in trade and services. It does not mean that they must carry sacks of material on their backs when a fork-lift can do the job better.

Objections to the use of Arab labour imported from across the Green Line are based on a static view of the economy. That theory says only a precise number of jobs are available – and that either an Israeli or an Arab from the territories gets work – not both. The Arab secures the job by undercutting the Israeli, making it better for Israel if the Arabs stay in the West Bank and Gaza.

Actually, it is not better for Israel, it is worse for a number of reasons. For one, if the Arabs from the territories are sent home, they will become unemployed. That is dangerous for Israel's security.

At the moment, most Arabs get work legally through the labour exchanges. However, a large minority bypass the exchanges, preferring a lower gross wage with no deductions of income tax or social insurance. If the employment of Arab labour in Israel is halted, more will seek employment illegally, thus undercutting wage levels more than before.

Those that do stay at home with nothing to do could become recruits for the PLO. The greatest factor making for peace in the territories is full employment. If that goes, discontent would feed violence and strife.

On the plus side, more job vacancies will be available – initially – for Israeli work-seekers. The trouble is that the Israelis do not want those vacancies at the low salaries offered. They had first refusal and turned them down, which is why the Arabs were taken on in the first place.

The Israelis would agree to do the work only if the pay is increased. The total amount of money available for the jobs will not go up, however, so some of the vacancies would be upgraded and others closed down.

Meanwhile, incomes in the administered areas would drop and that will decrease the demand for Israeli goods – which could affect the Israelis' improved employment situation adversely.

This is all based on the assumption that the labour market is static. But it is not and must not be.

Israel is saddled with a massive foreign deficit, if we include civilian and military expenditure. In other words, the country produces much less than it consumes. The gap between imports and exports equals 20 per cent of the national income. In order to bridge it we must produce 20 per cent more (in added value).

To do that, we need 150,000-200,000 more gainfully employed persons – over and above the 90,000 Arab workers from the territories. We do not need them straight away but if the long-delayed restoration of economic growth begins in the coming months, there will have to be more workers available, and workers with skills.

Our labour reserve should be looking forward to employment in growth industries which will be technological and export-oriented. They should not be looking back to low-paid jobs already done by others.

Those in the low-paid jobs, whether Jews or Arabs, will compete likewise for the new positions requiring higher qualifications. The ones who seek the training and acquire the abilities will win the posts, regardless of their ethnic origins or place of residence.

Israel has a small working population and suffers all the diseconomies of a diminutive market. To decrease the population more by segregating the workers from the territories, and to shrink the market at a time when production growth is a matter of life and death for the country, sounds like madness.

Action is needed all right – but in the proper direction. The task before us is to expand the demand for labour and not, as Katz-Oz advocated, diminish its supply.

TOKYO'S STOCK MARKET HIT a double record high yesterday as investors seemed determined to push the market average over the magic 20,000 mark well ahead of the end of the year.

Traders bought and sold a record 2.10 billion shares, sending the average 143.63 points higher to a record 18,936.24 close.

Haifa opens new cargo facility

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Haifa Port's $100 million container terminal was officially inaugurated yesterday, bringing the port to what officials said was the forefront of technological advancement.

Fifteen years after building started with the reclamation of 300 dunams of land from the sea and the extension of the main breakwater, Transport Minister Haim Corfu hailed the port's improvement in a morning ceremony.

About 60 per cent of cargo now comes in containers.

The terminal's 660-metre-long wharf – 420 for container ships and the rest for bulk carriers – can accommodate ships of up to 70,000 tons.

The computer-controlled facilities include nine cranes and two rail links.

Corfu told the press that he intends to merge the ports with the railways under a joint authority for an integrated transport system within two years.

"The Ports Authority has during its 25 years of operations proved its ability," he said, and could strengthen the railroad.

Authority Chairman Zvi Kenan described the terminal as a capital-intensive facility enabling high productivity and lower tariffs.

Authority general manager Shaul Raziel said that in the next decade another large area would be reclaimed for a new coal-fired power station in Haifa and a coal terminal where super carriers of up to 250,000 ton would be able to berth to unload coal.



The new container terminal at Haifa, which was formally opened yesterday.

Haifa port manager Hanoch Ben-Eliyahu said that during the 1985-86 year, productivity in the port had increased by 17 per cent, with 3.5 million tons of dry cargo handled, not including the Dagon silo grain unloading operation and fuel shipments.

In the first third of this fiscal year, cargo volume had gone up by nine per cent over the same period of last year, with both more imports and exports going through the port, he said.

Ben-Eliyahu said that the deepening of the berth for the Dagon silo would begin in October – after years of delays – and should be done within a year.

Until then, big grain carriers will be forced to continue unloading part of their cargo at the new terminal before their draught is shallow enough to allow them to berth at Dagon. The double operation costs millions of dollars annually, while the deepening job should cost about $5 million.

Meanwhile, *The Jerusalem Post* learned that the government this week approved a Ports authority proposal to reduce tariffs in its three ports by seven per cent.

This ends pressure from some ministers to oblige the authority to deposit its $400 million reserves with the government, for their use, instead of banking it with the Accountant General, at just below bank interest rates.

They had argued that the slowdown in growth made it unnecessary to keep such large development funds. Some $240m. of the sum is reserved for the authority's pension fund.



French Industry Minister Alain Madelin shakes hands with his Israeli counterpart, Ariel Sharon, at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday. Madelin is in Israel for a four-day visit. (Reuter)

Exports of textiles up 27% in 7 months

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Textile and clothing industry exports increased 27 per cent in the past seven months, which may mean an end to the industry's slump.

The exports reached $257 million, compared to $203m. in the same period in 1985, according to Yohanan Levy, manager of the Ministry of Industry and Trade's division of textiles and light industries.

Bathing suit exports increased 55 per cent, totalling $13.2m. while cloth and weaving exports increased 45 per cent to $30.5m., Levy said.

Synthetic fibre exports increased 97 per cent to $5.6m. and cotton fabric exports increased 41 per cent to $9.4m., he said.

Levy said he believed the increases are a result of better marketing of the products in international markets, the strengthening of European currencies and the free-trade-area agreement with the U.S.

Exports to the U.S. have increased considerably during the past few years. In 1984, shipments to the U.S. made up only 5 per cent of Israel's textile exports. So far this year, textiles and clothing exports to the U.S. make up 23 per cent of the industry's exports.

Firms hit for price gouging

Business owners who increased prices above the Industry and Trade Ministry's regulations during July were fined a total of NIS 68,000 by courts nationwide, according to ministry officials.

Inspectors examined prices at 12,000 establishments all over the country – and sued 377 business owners for raising their prices above the limit, the officials said.

In the first seven months of the year, inspectors made more than 75,000 price checks, and the ministry sued 2,850 business owners.

Swimming pools and tennis courts were again returned to ministry supervision last week. Prices had been raised considerably as soon as supervision was lifted earlier this month.

TEN KENYAN BANK HEADS were released by police late Monday after promising their cooperation in resolving a crisis in the country's banking sector, press reports said yesterday.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Australian dollar drops as business reacts to budget

SYDNEY (Reuter). – The Australian dollar fell steeply yesterday as currency dealers realised Tuesday's tough budget offered no short-term remedies for Australia's economic malaise.

Business leaders said they welcomed the public-spending cuts and wage restraint promised in what Treasurer Paul Keating called the toughest budget in 20 years.

But currency dealers must look ahead to record trade deficits, rising inflation, low economic growth and rising unemployment forecast in the budget.

In London, the Australian dollar steadied after falling earlier to stand around 61 U.S. cents. This compared with the close of around 63 cents and lows in Asia yesterday of around 60.5 cents.

Foreign exchange markets have taken a second look at the budget and have decided it was not austere enough to curb the country's balance of payments deficit and high inflation, dealers said.

THE BANK OF JAPAN still does not intend to cut its discount rate a fourth time this year, a senior official of the bank said yesterday.

The official's disclosure indicated that persistent pressure from Washington and reports about a slowing U.S. economy had failed to move the Japanese authorities. The second-quarter U.S. figures showed an annual growth rate of only 0.6 per cent.

The Bank of Japan reckons that the slowing of U.S. growth was due essentially to a fall in stocks, and has noted that other economic indicators were generally more positive, the official said.

BRITAIN'S GROSS DOMESTIC product (GDP) on the basis of economic output rose by around 0.5 per cent between the first and second quarters of 1986, preliminary central statistical office figures show.

The seasonally-adjusted index of output-based GDP (base 1980) rose to 111.9 from 111.4 in the first quarter, 1.5 per cent above its level a year earlier.

The office said the effects of the coal-miners' strike, which ended in March 1985, are now virtually out of the series.

Output of the service industries increased by about one per cent between the first and second quarters, including a 2.5 per cent rise in distribution.

But output of the production industries fell by about 0.5 per cent, including a three per cent fall in energy an water supplies, reflecting a fall in oil and gas production.

MEXICO SHOULD RECEIVE a $500 million loan by creditor banks, an inter-bank consultative committee has recommended. The loan would be part of a $1.6 billion package to finance bridge loans while a long-term credit package of $12 billion is put together for the country, which has a foreign debt of $98b.

New York-based Citicorp Bank said the U.S. and the central banks of 15 other European and Latin American countries and Japan would have to put together the rest of the bridge loan.

THE U.S. HAS THREATENED to reduce generalized system of preferences (GSP) trade concessions to South Korea drastically in a bid to force Seoul to open its markets more to U.S. products, South Korean officials said yesterday.

The U.S. is trying to pressure South Korea to open up its markets to more U.S. products, including beef, computers and polyethelene wax.

Soviets reportedly asking to join world trade talks

GENEVA (Reuter). – The Soviet Union has asked to join in major world trade talks due to be launched by the 92-nation Gatt group later this year, official Gatt sources said yesterday.

It would be the first time that Moscow has taken part in the free trade group, whose rules govern some 80 per cent of world commerce in manufactured goods and agriculture.

Moscow wanted to participate in the negotiations to gather information and experience to help decide whether to seek full membership in Gatt, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the sources said.

Gatt trade ministers meet on September 15 in Punta del Este, Uruguay, to launch negotiations aimed at opening markets and fighting a rising tide of protectionism choking world commerce. The ministers will rule on the Soviet request to join in the talks, which could last five years, the sources said.

Four East Bloc states are members – Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary – and some 30 developing countries abide by Gatt rules although they do not belong. China applied earlier this year.

Egypt raising oil prices again

CAIRO. – Egypt has decided to boost its crude oil prices by an average of about $1.25 a barrel for August 21-31 delivery, Egyptian oil industry sources said yesterday.

The price of Suez grade has been set at $12 a barrel, against $10.50 at the last fixing, while Ballaim grade rises to $11.25 from $10 and Ras Badran goes to $10.90 from $9.70.

Prices were already increased by about $3 a barrel on August 13 for delivery from August 1 (retroactive) to August 20, apparently in reaction to a boost in rates on the world market after the agreement reached by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to temporarily cut output.

Fibronics Ltd. will develop Leumi computer network

Haifa's Fibronics Ltd. has been selected by Bank Leumi to develop, manufacture and install an on-premises computer network – described as one of the most sophisticated communications projects to be designed in the country.

The contract's financial arrangements were not released.

The network will connect more than 1,500 peripherals to the bank's "Keshev" service centre near Ben Gurion Airport in Lod. Keshev is the bank's new project to centralize computer services at one site.

Using more than 55 kilometres of cable, the system Fibronics is designing will be able to accommodate computer terminals, printers and other peripherals of different makes, according to Amir Eldad, manager of Fibronics, Israel sales.

Fibronics systems have been installed in the Bank of America offices in San Francisco and the Bank of New England in Boston. The technology has been used in AT&T Information Systems.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Fibronics International Inc., whose stock is traded on the over-the-counter market in the U.S. Subsidiary companies are in Britain, West Germany and France.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	113.33+0.19%
Non-Bank Index	141.50+0.64%
Arrangement	101.13–0.10%
Insurance	155.44+0.90%
Commerce, Services	167.98+0.85%
Real Estate	181.69+1.47%
Industrials	129.36+0.41%
Textiles	164.62 +0.44
Metals	124.32–1.27%
Electronics	91.68 –0.04
Chemicals	136.90+0.71%
Industrial Invst.	118.12+0.37%
Investment Cos.	134.66 +0.49
General Bond Index	108.37+0.28%
Index-linked Bonds	110.04+0.29%
Fully-linked	111.84 +0.40
Partially-linked	108.81+0.17%
Dollar-linked Bonds	93.78+0.31%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.85+0.07%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.14+0.33%
Long-term 5+ yrs	102.91+0.39%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 8,091,800
Arrangement	NIS 7,625,100
Non-bank	NIS 1,466,700
Bonds – total	NIS 6,243,300
Index-linked	NIS 4,231,600
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,011,700
Treasury Bills	NIS 2,340,800

Share Movements:

Advances	166	(NA)
of which 5%+	197	(NA)
"buyers only"	4	(NA)
Declines	88	(NA)
of which 5%+	20	(NA)
"sellers only"	0	(NA)
Unchanged	124	(NA)
Trading Halt	38	(NA)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
4.25% fully-linked	Rises to 2%
80% linked	Mixed to 0.5%
Double-linked	Stable/falls to 2%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 0.5%
Rimon	Rises to 2%
Gilboa	Stable/mixed to 1%
For. Curr. denominated	Mixed to 1%
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	18.4-19.3%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	16.37%
Union 0.1	16.58%
Discount A	16.61%
Mizrahi r.	16.79%
Hapoalim r.	16.79%
General A	16.52%
Leumi stock	16.49%
Fin. Trade 1	16.40%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1025	538	+3.0
General non-arr.	24650	22	–0.7
First Int'l	3700	1651	+0.4
FIBI	4900	2426	+2.1
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	77400	232	+0.5
Union 0.1	57350	22	–
Discount	98350	72	+0.2
Mizrahi	31600	197	–0.9
Hapoalim r	52170	579	–
General A	134001	6	+0.5
Leumi 0.1	33330	905	–0.5
Fin. Trade	44300	–	–
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	5330	345	+0.9
Dev. Mort.	1770	1458	–
Mishkan r	2250	999	+2.3
Tefahot r	14000	89	–
Merav r	5300	183	+1.9
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	13800	70	–
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	886	1155	+3.0
Hassneh r	494	17149	+2.1
Phoenix 0.1	700	760	+1.9
Harnishmar	6500	1	–
Menorah 1	2383	50	+1.0
Sahar r	4000	66	–
Zion Hold. 1	8650	8	+1.8
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4600	39	+5.2
Supersol 2	5655	310	–
Delek r	3340	2375	+1.3
Lighterage	14858	15	–1.0
Cold Storage	1950	319	–6.3
Dan Hotels	3690	124	–1.0
Yarden Hotel	3087	80	+1.2
Hilon 1	13990	–	–
Team 1	1750	122	+2.9
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	620	11778	+2.5
Eilon	515	9332	+3.0
Africa Isr. 0.1	38400	212	+1.9
Dankner	3900	47	–0.8
Prop. & Bldg.	2850	2921	+1.8
Bayside 0.1	4570	196	+1.1
ILDC r	54900	139	+0.6
Rassco r	9072	–	–5.0
Mehadrin	6910	237	+0.3
Hadarim	1107	1600	–0.6
Industrials			
Dubek b	3500	2	–
Pri-Ze 1	1701	277	–
Sunfrost	8872	125	+5.0
Elite	14000	68	+1.1
Adgar	820	873	–2.1
Argaman r	13480	138	+2.3
Delta G 1	4534	777	+1.1
Maquette 1	23230	17	–2.0
Eagle 1	11294	6	–
Polgat	3401	374	–
Schoellerina	12400	57	–4.8
Rogosin	3001	572	–1.8
Urdan 0.1 r	8235	487	–10.6
Is. Can Co. 1	1700	9392	+6.3
Zion Cables	2679	574	+1.1
Packer Steel	8820	1128	–
Elbit	375000	4	–
Elron	291400	10	–1.0
Arit	27100	105	–
Clal Electronics	1905	1080	–2.8
Spectronix 1	2153	1960	+2.5
T.A.T. 1	3680	260	–
Ackerstein 1	1870	1115	+1.6
Agan 5	18000	115	–
Alliance	3005	353	+8.9
Dexter	3253	36	–
Fertilisers	5229	–	–5.6
Haifa Chem.	574	19413	+2.7
Tava r	no trading		
Dead Sea r	16920	2071	+0.7
Petrochem.	630	39763	+3.8
Neca Chem.	3150	20	–2.8
Frutarom	13300	141	–
Hadera Paper	218000	91	+4.5
Central Trade	6820	318	–
Koor p	5488000	0	–2.0
Clal Inds.	1275	16515	+1.2
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3600	758	–
Ellern	3140	1308	+2.6
Afik 1	200	54411	–64.0
Gahelet	1328	105	+2.9
Israel Corp. 1	8080	97	+0.7
Wolfson 1 r	110000	2	+2.8
Hapoalim Inv.	5400	1122	–
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2140	4382	+1.9
Mizrahi Invest.	16000	16	–
Clal 10	748	2320	+0.1
Landeco 0.1	8000	157	–
Pama 0.1	9625	48	+1.0
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	13000	71	+1.1
J.O.E.L.	1513	577	–0.1

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only b bearer
b.o. buyers only r registered

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	20.8	7-17.5%	8-18.5%	8-18.5%
HAPOALIM	7.7	8-14%	8-14%	9-16.50%
DISCOUNT	12.8	8-15.50%	8-18%	10-19%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	6-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 58 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (August 20)

MINIMUM DEP	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.500	5.500	5.625
STG (10,000 pounds)	8.750	8.750	8.750
DMK (100,000 marks)	4.000	3.875	3.875
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.750	3.750	3.750
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.250	3.000	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (August 20)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Basket of currencies	1	1.4920	1.5110	—	—	1.4988
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4832	1.5018	1.46	1.53	1.4911
Deutschmark	1	0.7244	0.7335	0.71	0.75	0.7277
Pound Sterling	1	2.2278	2.2557	2.19	2.29	2.2108
French Franc	1	0.2222	0.2250	0.22	0.23	0.2231
Japanese Yen	100	0.9894	0.9816	1.00	1.01	0.9745
Dutch Florin	1	0.6426	0.6507	0.63	0.66	0.6457
Swiss Franc	1	0.9000	0.9113	0.89	0.93	0.9040
Swedish Krone	1	0.2156	0.2183	0.21	0.22	0.2168
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2031	0.2057	0.20	0.21	0.2041
Danish Krone	1	0.1929	0.1953	0.19	0.20	0.1935
Finnish Mark	1	0.3039	0.3077	0.30	0.31	0.3054
Canadian Dollar	1	1.0678	1.0812	1.05	1.10	1.0738
Australian Dollar	1	1.0293	1.0422	1.00	1.10	1.0350
S. African Rand	1	0.5725	0.5797	0.40	0.44 0.5757	
Belgian Franc	10	0.3457	0.3501	0.30	0.40	0.3516
Austrian Shilling	10	0.9048	0.9161	0.84	—	0.9078
Italian Lira	1000	1.0512	1.0644	1.03	1.08	1.0560
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.21	4.47	4.2505
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.79	0.84	0.8203
ECU	1	1.5247	1.5439	—	—	1.5333

SUPPLIED BY **BANK LEUMI**

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 20)

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	379.00	P.M. FIX	378.00
	PARIS	NOON FIX	374.94	ZURICH P.M.	379.75
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	515.05		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	543.50		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	130.25		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)
Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	2.0480/95	55/50	85/80	165/145
POUND STERLING	1.5030/40	89/87	130/127	248/243
SWISS FRANC	1.6505/15	50/46	72/67	143/133
JAPANESE YEN	153.35/45	35/33	55/53	114/110
FRENCH FRANC	6.6875/00	30/45	45/65	90/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1424.50/50	1175/1250	1700/1800	3300/3425
DUTCH GULDEN	2.3090/00	31/27	49/45	94/86
BELGIAN FRANC	42.450/465	6/8	10.5/13.5	20/25
DANISH KRONE	7.7115/40	325/375	500/550	1075/1175
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.3845/55	22/15	30/23	48/38
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.0273/78	18.5/15	27/23	53/47
FINNISH MARK	4.8920/40	600/900	700/1100	1400/2000
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6270/77	88/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.3050/00	895/1015	1550/1570	3045/3085

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 20)

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 8.00%; Broker Loan 7.25%; NY Euros 3 months 6 1/16%–5 15/16%; Fed Funds late 6 1/8%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.0460/70	1.6500/10	1.5045/55	152.70/80	1.3924/29
OPENING	2.0500/10	1.6485/95	1.5025/30	152.97/07	1.3892/97
LATEST	2.0445/55	1.6465/65	1.5043/53	153.30/38	1.3905/10

Comment

The dollar was narrowly mixed yesterday, but near day's lows against the mark amid uncertainty over whether West Germany is likely to follow any U.S. discount rate cut. Expectations the key U.S. rate will be cut in the near future were given added force by yesterday's report of a sizeable 1.8 per cent drop in U.S. housing starts in July – a further signal of a soft economy.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	—	2⅛	—	—	—
Am Isr Pap	13¾	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	108
Ampal	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	14
Elscint	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	25
Etz Lavud	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	10⅛	8
Laser Inds	14⅛	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	220

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	21	23	Interpharm	—	4½	4¾
Elbit	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	Optrotech	5¼	5⅜	5⅝
ECI Tel.	2	1¾	2	Rada	—	6⅛	6½
Elron	6	5¾	6	Scitex	4½	4⅝	4½
Fibronics	5½	5⅛	5½	Taro-vit	—	3¼	3½
IDB Bank	—	48	52	Tevapharm	—	4⅛	4⅜
IIS	—	3	3½	SPI	2¾	1 1/16	3

WALL STREET Closing Prices (August 20)

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,881.33	+18.42	
TRANS	752.00	+ 8.00	
UTILS	219.15	+ 5.77	
65 STKS	727.60	+ 9.33	
NYSE COMP	143.64	+ 1.73	
NASD COMP	380.76	+ 1.94	
S-P 100 INDEX	234.12	+ 3.18	
S-P COMPOSITE	249.77	+ 3.26	
AMEX INDEX	271.38	+ 0.79	

NYSE Highest Volume

ICN PHARM	33⅛	+3⅛
IBM	139¼	+2½
PHIL ELE	23⅞	+⅛
U S X CP	19½	+2⅛
COMW ED	34¼	+½
MOBIL	35	+¾
MID-SO UTL	14⅞	+ ⅛
ATT	23⅜	+½
PANHAND PI	44½	+1
SCHLUMB	31¾	+¼

Statistics

NYSE	VOL. 156,148,170	STOCKS UP	1,067	DOWN	542
NASDAQ	VOL. 111,373,700 (Aug. 19)	STOCKS UP	919	DOWN	1181

Comment

Wall Street stocks moved higher in a market propelled by speculation of further interest rate cuts. Oil stocks provided significant support adding to the strength of interest-sensitive utilities. The bond market continued to provide support to stocks, analysts said.

USX Corp. rose 1¾ to 19¼. The company said Bell Resources plans to buy $15 million of USX shares.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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The police's unenviable task

IF NO PETITIONS are filed by the end of the day to challenge – and thus to require review by a larger panel – of the High Court's decision upholding President Chaim Herzog's grant of pardons to four senior Shin Bet officials, the decision will stand. The four, no longer needing to fear self-incrimination by testifying to the police, will then be called in to answer questions in the probe already started. Their investigation has been held off until today under a "gentlemen's agreement" with the police.

The betting is that the High Court's decision will indeed be allowed to stand, so that the probe could go on.

The question is for how long. For within the next few days the president, already armed with a recommendation in the matter by the justice minister, is expected to accept or reject the appeals by seven lower-rank Shin Bet officials. They have also admitted their guilt in the affair, that they too be pardoned. The betting is that the president will pardon them too. Fairness would seem to allow him no other choice.

That would leave still unpardoned, and therefore liable to prosecution, among Shin Bet officials involved in the "affair," only the three who triggered the commotion by complaining to the premier about the conduct of their director, Avraham Shalom, and who were fired for their pains. But at a later stage they too could ask for pardons. Thus the police probe could end up aiming only at the political echelon, meaning Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, the civilian head of the service – as premier – at the time the "affair" originated.

To make Mr. Shamir virtually the sole culprit, legally speaking, in the "affair" would, however, be as unjust as to disregard his responsibility for it, such as it may have been. Since the police are not an historical research agency with a mandate to just "bring out the truth," the continuation of its probe could become pointless. The "witchhunt" so feared by Mr. Herzog would not take place.

For the moment, though, the probe is going on. The question is whether it is going on under the most propitious conditions. That is rather to be doubted.

Hard as it is to believe, Mr. Shalom remains to this day the Shin Bet's director, and his three senior co-offenders are still filling top posts with the service. Their power to obstruct the course of the investigation remains, as does the chain of command which determines how people in such a hierarchical structure behave, and how subordinates must defer to their superiors.

Moreover, one of the three officers who received a pardon has just been promoted by Mr. Shalom to a higher post. If this is not rewarding the guilty, it is hard to tell what is.

At the very least it would seem that the four should have been, if not suspended, then ordered to take leave of absence for the duration of the probe. But a suggestion to that effect by the police inspector-general is said to have been flatly and inexplicably turned down by the attorney-general. Surely his reason cannot be the same as the one given by the premier earlier this year for rejecting a proposal that Mr. Shalom be suspended: namely, that the Shin Bet director was wholly innocent of the violations attributed to him.

The real danger with which this police probe is fraught is not that it will result in the leakage of sensitive information about a vital arm in the country's battle against the scourge of terrorism. The danger is that the probe – for no fault of the dedicated police officers in charge – will turn out to be another travesty.

Some home truths from Mr. Levy

CREDIT should be given where it is due: and David Levy, the Likud's housing minister and deputy premier – who is a frequent target of criticism in this corner – deserves full credit for standing up to his party colleagues on the issue of Galilee's Area 9.

Mincing no words, Mr. Levy dismissed as "contemptible" and "risible," and a mockery of Jabotinsky's teachings on the Arab question, the argument of especially Herut politicians such as MK Uzi Landau that the return of some 3,000 dunams of private Arab land to its owners in the former military zone would be the beginning of a Palestinian state in the Galilee. Speaking at the groundbreaking ceremony of a Jewish moshav in the Galilee, he urged his colleagues to accept the fact that Galilee Arabs, too, are Israeli citizens.

True, Mr. Levy took his time in unburdening himself of these laudable sentiments. Had he spoken earlier, he might have helped keep the country's air clear of the offensive odours that have been jetting out of the Area 9 controversy.

But his words of wisdom seem to have already had an impact. Mr. Landau himself no longer parades the bogey of the Palestinian state in Galilee, focusing instead on the allegation – which may well be at least partly true, but basically irrelevant – that Arab land owners in Area 9 have all too often taken the law into their own hands trying to reclaim their rights, and have stood in the army's way when it was seeking to train there.

A more significant impact of Mr. Levy's blast could be heard in Yitzhak Shamir's suggestion, at a meeting of Likud ministers yesterday, that Area 9 was not a matter of principle for the Likud, a party which should not be seen as an enemy of the country's Arabs.

This comes too late, however, to suffice. When the committee of four ministers – all of them Alignment leaders – brought out its decision on Area 9, the Likud consensus was that it represented an attempt to bribe Arab voters, and that a debate on it by the full government was urgent. Let such a debate indeed be held: and let the Likud ministers, if they so wish, prove Mr. Shamir right by approving the committee's decision, thus sharing in the "bribery" and in its supposed benefits.

Mr. Levy could usefully take the lead in organizing the approval ceremony.

What to look for in summer summits

Gideon Rafael

IT IS A conventional belief that during the hot summer months political and military activity rests while the politicians vacation. Yet the guns of August ushered in World War I. The tanks of Hitler rolled into Poland during the first days of September, triggering World War II. The master builders of the Kremlin, 25 years ago, erected the Berlin Wall at the height of the dog days, completing the East-West division of Europe.

Unlike their European counterparts the leaders in the Middle East don't start wars in summer. It's too hot. But diplomacy and politics are never absent from their vacation retreats. This year may be remembered for its summer of Arab-Israel summits. At its beginning King Hassan II, ruler of Morocco and then head of the Arab summit conference, hosted at his vacation resort, Ifrane, the prime minister of Israel at a unique meeting, and before the summer comes to an end the leaders of Egypt and Israel will have met.

Unlike Egypt, Israel's immediate neighbour bound to it by relations of peace, Morocco is its most distant Arab adversary, officially adhering to the state of war decreed against Israel by the Arab League nearly 40 years ago. King Hassan and Prime Minister Peres, fully aware of these limitations, knew that in their talks they would have to confine themselves to the clarification of the problems disturbing Arab-Israel relations rather than the solutions.

Not surprisingly, they based themselves on the positions of their constituent bodies. King Hassan on the Fez plan adopted in September 1982 by the Arab summit conference and Prime Minister Peres on the policy guidelines of his National Unity government.

The Fez plan, enunciated in response to the proposals pronounced by President Reagan in September 1982, neither recognizes explicitly Israel's right to sovereign existence, nor the duty of the Arab states to entertain peaceful relations with it. Yet it insists unreservedly on the establishment of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital and the PLO its government. Under the Fez plan Israel is destined to become a sort of nameless protectorate of the UN Security Council, the organ which failed to prevent in 1948 the armed attack of the Arab states against Israel, established by a decision of the UN. The organization subsequently watched helplessly the outbreak of five Arab-Israel wars and finally refused to endorse the first treaty of peace concluded between Israel and an Arab state.

In as much as the Fez plan is unacceptable to Israel the programme of the present government of Israel is unalluring to the Arab side. It avoids to commit itself to a peace settlement based on territorial compromise, to recognize the right of Palestinian self-determination and rejects the PLO as a negotiating partner.

Obviously it did not require much perspicacity for the two leaders at Ifrane to realize that their programmes were non-starters, unable to generate the power needed for restarting the stalled peace process. The question is, whether the talks produced a middle ground, wide and firm enough for Arab states keen in their quest for peace and an Israel government ready to make concessions, to meet in meaningful negotiations.

The chasm of distrust separating the conflicting parties in the Middle East, is probably the greatest obstacle facing them in any attempt to narrow their differences through peaceful negotiations. Its prerequisites are the three C's of successful negotiations: contact, confidence and climate. Without contact there is no dialogue, without dialogue confidence cannot be created and without a climate of comprehension compromise cannot emerge.

The Morocco-Israel summit featured and confirmed the validity of this premise. As expected it did not produce a breakthrough on the essentials of peace but it widened the breach in the wall of hostile ostracism surrounding the Arab-Israel conflict. It helped dispel the evil spell which had condemned the two sides to meet solely on the battlefield. The summit created motion and commotion all along the Arab-Israel divide, where immobility and resignation had reigned for too long. The silences and the protests it provoked in the Arab capitals confirm its impact.

Admittedly, the Ifrane meeting revived the discussion on the moribund Fez plan. However its proceedings indicate that King Hassan's "Fez-lifting" was designed more as an indispensable face-saver to legitimize his bold initiative, rather than to serve as a useful instrument of practical politics. Orientalists used to point out that the minds of oriental leaders are inscrutable, their words enigmatic and their tempers volatile. In fairness, such properties are neither peculiar nor exclusive to Middle Eastern politicians. The public utterances about the Morocco-Israel summit, describing it as a triumph of statesmanship or as a diplomatic disaster, do neither justice to the substance nor to the significance of the exchanges between the two leaders who are as remote in spiritual affinity as their countries in physical vicinity.

Nonetheless, beyond their political divergencies, the two states have developed over a considerable period of time areas, where their specific bilateral interests converge. The ascent to the summit was the result of a steady climb and not of a sudden spurt. Whether it was successful will be measured not by the vacuous terms of the official communique, but by the extension of the area of convergence and the emergence of new incentives for direct dialogue between Arab and Israel leaders.

COMFORTED BY the Ifrane summit and reassured by Israel's endorsement of the Taba arbitration agreement, President Mubarak is now ready to hold his long-delayed meeting with Prime Minister Peres. After several lean years in Egypt-Israel relations, beginning with the completion of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, strained by its military intervention in Lebanon, irritated by the protracted negotiations on Taba and chilled by Egypt's mainly successful efforts to reassert its influence in the Arab world, there exists now a reasonable prospect that the renewed top-level dialogue will promote an improvement of understanding and enlargement of cooperation between Egypt and Israel.

Presumably the revitalizing of the existing bilateral agreements and the examination of new areas of cooperation will figure prominently in the talks. Joint projects of development of energy and water resources, of urban renewal and rural improvement, coupled with exchanges of technology, could advance not only the solution of vital problems affecting both countries, but also benefit the populations in the West Bank, Gaza and Jordan.

But no less important should be a renewed attempt by the leaders of Egypt and Israel to break the Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli deadlock. It should occupy a pre-eminent place on their agenda. Too much time has been wasted by futile exercises in diplomatic minuets, performed to a false tune by unsuited partners on a wrong floor. The Peres-Mubarak summit offers an opportunity to get the stalled peace train moving by devising a new itinerary and timetable, adjusted to existing realities.

The Palestinian section of the Camp David accord outlined the route of progress. Unfortunately not even the first transitional stage of the envisaged autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza has been reached, mainly because of the differences between the government of Jordan and the Palestinians and their common refusal to participate in negotiations with Israel. In consequence Israel steadily strengthened its hold over the territories, while the Palestinians progressively forfeited their best interests.

An agreement to resume the aborted autonomy talks with changes in format, venue, agenda and composition would probably provide the best chance for generating new momentum. The convening of a round table conference in Cairo, or wherever else agreed upon, in pursuance of President Mubarak's initiative in 1985, attended by representatives of the Palestinians, Jordan, Israel, Egypt, the U.S. and Morocco, if so desired by King Hassan and the other participants, would likely become the most promising vehicle for progress.

The invitation to the conference should be as concise and unspecified as possible. It should limit itself to invite the Arab states and the authentic representatives of the Palestine people willing to negotiate the establishment of peaceful relations with Israel and to abide by the UN Charter obligation "to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state."

Such an initiative would certainly be hailed as the central achievement of the Egyptian-Israel summit meeting. But apart from it, and the already mentioned bilateral issues, the two leaders would do well to devote some time to discuss such regional and global developments liable to affect the peace and security of their countries, as well as the stability and the fortunes of the Middle East as a whole. In their assessment of the wider regional problems and the policies of the superpowers in the area, they are likely to discover that in a number of aspects the views and interests of Egypt and Israel coincide.

In an area extending from Kabul to Casablanca, rife with latent rivalries, open war, international terrorism, big-power military intervention, a region where despair breeds fanaticism, the meetings between the heads of two Arab states with the prime minister of Israel illumine the sombre Middle Eastern scene. The two Arab-Israel summits of this summer are a credit to the realism of the three leaders and signposts for the still reluctant ones to follow suit.

The two summits of this summer will be remembered in Israel as the zenith of Peres's premiership, who in his two years in office lifted the country from the depression of its military involvement in Lebanon, extricated it from skyrocketing inflation, restored Israel's faltering international prestige, mitigated growing national tensions and searched for Arab-Israel reconciliation. Indeed a remarkable record for such a short tenure of office. Were reason and responsibility the guiding factors in politics, he should be asked by the Knesset to stay at the helm until the government completes its full term. In the turbulent waters surrounding Israel its ship of state must steer a steady and prudent course and not be left to swirl in uncertain rotation, lest it founders.

The writer is a former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

ELECTORAL REFORM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The connection between signing away the Arava and endangering the environment on the one hand and the Israeli political system on the other is proportional representation. Because we have no MK representing us directly, we have no real address for our dissatisfaction. The ministers in the cabinet, including the prime minister, are answerable only to the entire population and thus they are answerable to no one. What does the single citizen matter, or even a group of a few hundred concerned citizens, when there is no doubt that a large party can collect tens of thousands of impersonal votes.

The ombudsman? He has no teeth, no apparatus to enforce change. And how many citizens have the money, time and energy to haul the government to court in environmental matters.?

Expressing a grievance to the government, as I once learned, is like tilting at windmills. They can do what they choose because in the final analysis, they are answerable only to that amorphous group called all the voters of the country.

If there was a specific district of voters to which the ministers and MKs were responsible, lobbying would be much more effective than it is now. If Peres, for instance, was elected from my district, I could help set up a watchdog committee to keep an eye on him in (this instance) environmental concerns. By regular mailings and meetings with him, he would know that a politically conscious group of citizens who could either support him or campaign for a rival in the coming election wants public debate on environmental issues.

Would be then sign away a piece of the Arava, thus spoiling it and endangering the millions of birds which use that particular alley of the world in their yearly migrations? My guess is he would rather risk the Americans' displeasure than put his political career on the line. And because of our watchdog group, he would have a mass of scientific information at his disposal to bolster his stand in presenting his (our) case to the Americans. Furthermore, many MKs, having been lobbied by concerned citizens in their districts, could support him.

This is only one, but an important instance of how direct representation could benefit us. The Star Wars issue which dawned upon us with absolutely no public debate is another. These issues are enough, in themselves, to warrant a change in the Israeli electoral system.

DAVID STRASSLER
Jerusalem.

THE DEFENCE BURDEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In his article of August 12, "Displacing milk and honey," Simcha Bahiri writes: "Since the 1967 war and the occupation of the territories, military spending is officially estimated at 27% of the Gross National product as compared to 9% of the GNP before that."

Mr. Bahiri thus creates the impression that Israel's heavy defence burden was caused by the occupation of the territories in 1967. This is only half the truth, and is misleading.

The facts are as follows: 1) Defence expenditure between 1968-1972 was 22% (not 27%) of the GNP. 2) Defence expenditure reached the level of 27% of the GNP only after 1973. 3) Prior to 1967 (in 1965/6), defence expenditure already reached 14% of the GNP (not 9% as Mr. Bahiri states). These facts are according to a study by Professor Gur Ofer of the Hebrew University.

In conclusion: 1) After the 1967 war Israel's relative defence burden grew by 50% (not threefold as Mr. Bashiri implies). 2) A large part of Israel's defence burden cannot be explained by the 1967 war, and Israel's subsequent occupation of extra land.

J. MILLGRAM
Jerusalem.

THE TREES OF GAN MEIR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I refer to Robert Rosenberg's article of August 4 about the fate of Gan Meir in Tel Aviv. One material fact is not mentioned. The Yom Kippur War started on October 6, 1973, and on that Sabbath, it was still touch and go with regard to the outcome. In order to be ready for any eventuality, the rabbinate consecrated Gan Meir as an emergency cemetery in a secret midnight ceremony.

What is the Halacha on converting a cemetery into a parking lot?

THEODORE DAVID
Tiberias.

Sir, – I enjoyed very much Robert Rosenberg's article about the trees of Gan Meir in Tel Aviv in your issue of August 4.

I wonder how many people are aware that these trees were planted by members of the Australian Auxiliary Forces. In a small and forgotten corner of the park there is a memorial stone with an inscription and a small selection of Australian plants, long forgotten.

KURT BRAMMER
Haifa.

THE DEMJANJUK CASE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I was deeply astonished to read Barbara Amouyal's front-page article of August 17, which is based in part on an interview with me.

Many hundreds of the 20,000 testimonies held in our archives were extensively used in Nazi war criminal trials, contrary to what Amouyal wrote.

I told Amouyal that survivors wrote their accounts for the record of history. I cannot understand why she made of it that survivors wanted "to be part of history."

I said there are some – fortunately very few – testimonies, which proved to be innacurate. Why did Amouyal make them out to be a large number?

Regarding the final remark, I did not receive any "orders" not to discuss the Demjanjuk case. I simply refused to discuss it with Amouyal.

SHMUEL KRAKOWSKI,
Director,
Yad Vashem Archives
Jerusalem.

IN DEFENCE OF AIPAC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The unfair criticism of the America Israel Public Affairs Committee reported in *The Jerusalem Post* ("Aipac under fire," July 20) and the earlier attacks by Knesset Member Ora Namir are misjudged and unbalanced.

American citizens critical of Aipac are of course entitled to criticize any of their country's private or public institutions, but Israel should appreciate Aipac's role in helping to convert widespread U.S. goodwill into practical support for Israel. As a keen observer of Aipac's activities over the years, even from the distant antipodes, I consider them a model for intelligent and efficient operation of Jewish citizens in any open and free society of the West.

What Mrs. Namir and other Israeli critics fail to appreciate is that Aipac is not an Israeli government offshoot whose policies and activities can be changed at the whim of some visiting Israeli dignitary. Aipac describes itself as, and is in fact, an American organization which argues for certain Mid-East policies in Washington in terms of U.S. interest. Quite understandably, given the current conservative climate in Washington, it must work with right-wing incumbents, just as we in Australia (with lesser influence and access) work with the current social democratic Hawke government.

Where do those who talk of Aipac's "heavy-handedness" think the influence of Israel in Washington emerged? Surely the presence of Secretary of State George Shultz and CIA director William Casey at the Jewish lobby's annual conference underscores Aipac's influence. Its newsletter *Near East Report* is of higher standard and often more appropriate than many Israeli *hasbara* efforts. But its vital work on behalf of Israel and all the Jewish people in securing economic and military assistance for the Jewish state is worthy of the highest praise. Its detractors suffer from a mixture of envy and ignorance.

MICHAEL DANBY,
Editor,
Australia Israel Publications
Melbourne.

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Photo courtesy of Richard Nowitz

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The Israel Guide to Non-Profit and Volunteer Social Services

GIVING WISELY

Giving Wisely is the only comprehensive guide to non-profit and volunteer social services in Israel. It presents detailed profiles of nearly 400 Israeli organizations, indexed alphabetically, with historical, financial and operational facts about each one. Giving Wisely provides the information and advice you need to make intelligent choices in supporting Israeli organizations, with donations or volunteer work. Author Eliezer D. Jaffe is Professor of Social Welfare at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Published by Koren, softcover, 656 pages.

Available from: The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000,

Price NIS 22.30

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. THE CALL to prayer by a muezzin rang out from a minaret recently for the first time through the streets of Birmingham, and a Church of England vicar said it should stop.

Birmingham has at least 80,000 Asian and Afro-Caribbean immigrants among its 1 million population, many of them Moslems from Pakistan and Bangladesh.

The call to prayer marked the start of a month-long trial. City hall environmental health officers will monitor noise from eight loudspeakers at the top of the 45-metre minaret of the central mosque when the call to prayers, lasting 2 to 3 minutes, is relayed twice daily.

The city council then will decide whether to give the mosque permission for five broadcasts a day, the first at dawn and the last after dark.

The officers said the first test showed the noise level was slightly less than the bells of St. Alban's Church about 200 metres away.

The vicar there, the Rev. David Hutt, charged that the mosque was keeping the noise down until it got permission for five broadcasts. He said the call to prayer would cause general inconvenience, particularly to old people's homes and school children trying to study.